INSURANCE
Nothing can take the place of one's own country. ONE'S OWN INSURANCE COMPANIES are the BEST.

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REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

INSURANCE
SWADESHI in INSURANCE is easy. INDIAN INSURANCE COMPANIES are ready with their service.

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VOL. XXI NO. 235 BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933 TWELVE PAGES

WILL DIE-HARDS HEED THEIR WARNING AND SAVE EMPIRE?

Out Of The Gloaming.

Tribal chief Tshekedi was suspended not because he punished unjustly, but because the law did not allow him to try a white man. Justice must be kept white, unsullied by a black Chief.

* * * *

But the cordiality between him and Vice-Admiral Evans is growing and he is to be allowed to go to England and appeal in person to the Imperial Jimmy Thomas. Simultaneously, they might send the Admiral as a British delegate to the Nazi "Triumph of Justice" festival.

* * * *

The Bombay C.I.D. is greatly intrigued over a gold cigarette case found on an arrested person and insists on restoring it to the owner. Alternatively we would suggest it might be presented as a memento to Sir George Schuster appropriate to the times.

* * * *

Alternatively it might be gifted to Sir P. ..... T. ..... or Mr. B. ..... for services to the State in a time of crisis.

* * * *

There was more talk about safeguards for Services, Financiers, at the J. P. C. The chief problem was safeguards for perpetuating "those influences which maintained the unblemished reputation of the I.C.S." That can only be done, of course, by more pay and allowances in order to keep them up to the mark.

* * * *

Lord Linlithgow welcomed the delegates, some of whom "have been far afield." This must have been meant for M. R. J. who wsa gathering the ripe fruits of French culture during his holiday.

* * * *

More safeguards are to be imposed on India—to assure the "exploitation by the Secretary of State or Parliament." Britons like Lord Salisbury and Rankeillour strongly objected to the preventive measures,—and Hoare promised to restore the old position!

* * * *

But they were all at their best when talking about morality, particularly such a pious churchman as Salisbury, who wanted the moral responsibility of Indians for pensions to be reiterated. It will all be dumped into the safeguards.

* * * *

In this race for safeguards, Sir Phiroze Sethna would not be left behind and he demanded justice for the Indian taxpayer. But since Hoare is a just man he refused to do injustice to the British taxpayer.

* * * *

Lancashire and Japan are settling their quarrel for the Indian market between themselves, Indian millowners being pushed aside. Mr. Mody and his friends are waiting on the doormat in the meantime.

* * * *

Our Simla Correspondent says all eyes are now turned towards the Big Three, mighty representatives of a mighty Government, to do justice to India and to hold the scales even. Mr. Mody is the little Fourth.

* * * *

The Bengal Government think that a 92 year old gentleman, who is lying ill, is not ill enough to justify a visit from his detenu son. The requirements of Bengal Government demand something better—for instance, a death certificate.

* * * *

"Will not Churchill wear a Turban?" B. F. Bharucha writes and adds, in his own quaint style:—

"Why not? Winnie Churchill has already worn so many Caps!

(1) As President of the Board of Trade,
(2) As Minister of Munitions,
(3) As Chancellor of the Duchy of Lancaster,
(4) As Home Secretary,
(5) As Colonial Secretary,
(6) As War Secretary,
(7) As Air Secretary,
(8) As Chancellor of the Exchequer,
(9) And as the First Lord of the Admiralty, Winnie has donned many hats!

"Will he not now wear a Turban of a Butler type Nawab or a Willingdon type Raja; or a Curzon type Maharaja? And then come out to India, as the Tribune of the Frontier Tribes? Winnie will you?"

* * * *

"Britain will probably return to the Gold Standard, but the requisite state of affairs is not yet existing," declares Neville Chamberlain.

Still some gold to be collected from India.

* * * *

"I had bad luck with both my wives."

"How is that?"

"The first eloped."

"And the second?"

"Didn't!"

Beware Of Revival Of C. D. Movement!

No Whittling Down Of White Paper Proposals

Appeal To Churchill-Lloyd Co. Not To Give Congress Another Chance

LONDON, Oct. 5.

On the eve of the Conservative Party meeting to consider the attitude towards Government's India policy, a grave warning against the rejection of Government's plan or whittling down the White Paper proposals to render them unacceptable to the Indian educated opinion is made by Mr. Hugh McPherson in a letter to the "Manchester Guardian" in which he expresses the opinion that such result would raise a storm of trouble in India offering a golden chance to the irreconcilable Indian extremists and lead to the inauguration of fresh civil diobedience campaign with an intensity and united national fervour, hitherto unknown.

BEWARE OF CONGRESS!

Similar views are expressed by Mr. Edward Villiers who in a letter to the "Times" states that if the Government policy is superseded by that of Mr. Churchill and Baron Lloyd the Congress will regain all power it has lost.—Reuter.

VITHALBHAI IS BETTER

But Not Yet Out Of Danger, Says Nyon Message

A Radio message received from Nyon by Mr. Gordhandas I. Patel, at 3 a.m. on Thursday, regarding the health of Mr. V. J. Patel, says:—

"Better, but not out of danger."

SUFFERER FOR COUNTRY'S CAUSE

Benares Prays For Long Life To Mahatma

BENARES, October 2.

A public meeting to celebrate the 65th birthday of Mahatma Gandhi was held under the presidency of Mr. Sriprakasa at the Town Hall this evening, when speeches were made recalling the Mahatma's great services and suffering for the sake of the country and offering prayers for his long life.

Gandhi week is being observed by the Gandhi Ashram and efforts are made to push the sale of Khadi.—A.P.

WHY PAREKH RESIGNED

Labour Questionaire To Millowners And Its Sequel

AHMEDABAD Oct. 5.

Information which the Labour Association had asked from the Millowners' Association, and which led Seth Chimanlal Parekh to resign from the Conciliation Board was regarding the average daily production per spindle and per loom since 1927, the age of machinery in different department with cost price, the rate of interest paid on deposits of public and those invested by the agents, the rate of interest realised on investments in other concerns under the control of the agents, the rate and amount of the agents commission since 1914, percentage of share capital held by the agents, net profits of the industry since 1910, stocks of cloth and yarn etc.

NO RECONSIDERATION.

The Textile Labour Association wrote a letter to Sheth Chimanlal Parekh, requesting him to reconsider his resignation from the Conciliation Board. The Labour Association stated in the course of the letter that as the prooposal to reduce the wages of the operatives was made by the Millowners' Association, the Labour Association requested it to submit its case to the Conciliation Board.

Seth Chimanlal Parekh replied regretting his inability to do anything in the matter as his resignation had already been submitted to the Millowners' Association.—A. P.

CHETWODE FOR INDIA.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Sir Philip Chetwode left London for India this afternoon.

He is joining s.s. "Rajputana" at Marseilles to-morrow.—Reuter.

LIMITATIONS OF MINISTERS

Hoare Says, They Are Members Of Secretary Of State's Services

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Recruitment to the Secretary of State's services until the quinquennial enquiry and extend of ministerial control figured largely in yesterday's cross-examination of Sir S. Hoare and his advisers by the Select Committee.

Dr. Gour suggested that Indian opinion would be conciliated if the Governor-General became a recruiting authority.

Sir S. Hoare said that much consideration had been given to the subject and Government on the whole preferred to make no change during the comparatively short period before inquiry.

MINISTER'S RESPONSIBILITY

Sir M. Hailey informed Sir Abdur Rahim that with all departments transferred to the provinces, ministers would be responsible for postings and tranfers but the Governor's concurrence would be required where members of Secretary of State's Services were concerned. He added that when all services were completely provincialised, members of the Secretary of State's services would disappear and Governor's concurrence would be unnecessary.

Lord Enstance Perey remarked that ministers would then have greater power in the appointment of departmental heads than ministers in Britain.

Lord Rankeillour asked if the minister would appoint Inspector General of Police.

Sir S. Hoare replied in the negative and said he was a member of the Secretary of State's Services until Parliament decided otherwise.

SAFEGUARDS

Referring to the function of the Secretary of State's advisers to safeguards Services Mr. Zafrulla suggested that the Secretary of State would provide better safeguard. Sir Manubhai Mehta urged that a provision should be made that some advisers should be Indians.

Sir S. Hoare remarked that there was no intention of changing the present practice by which Indians were appointed.

In the course of other replies Sir S. Hoare expressed the opinion that it would be a mistake to cease recruitment to the Judicial branch of the I.C.S. pending the quinquennial inquiry and said, he found it impracticable to institute legal covenant for members of the Services.

Sir S. Hoare continues to give evidence this morning on administrative relations.—Reuter.

MRS. NAIDU'S LECTURE

A public lecture will be delivered by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on "Renascent India" under the auspices of the Bombay Students' Brotherhood to-day at 6-30 p.m. in Blavatsky Lodge. Mrs. Hansa Mehta has kindly consented to preside. Tickets for the same can be had from the Svadeshi (Flora Fountain), or the Brotherhood Headquarters, French Bridge, Chowpatty.

FIVE BURNT IN HOTEL FIRE

AHMEDABAD, Oct. 5.

Five persons were burnt, three of whom seriously, as a result of a fire in a hotel on Gandhi Road consequent on the bursting of a kerosene oil tank.

The fire was immediately put out but the 5 persons mentioned were nearby and were enveloped by the flames.—A. P.

HOW TO LIMIT JAP EXPORTS?

Division Of Opinion Among Indian Interests

MILLOWNERS FOR CONTINUANCE OF HIGH PROTECTION

(From Our Special Correspondent)

SIMLA, October 5.

The Indo-Japanese negotiations have made a very definite progress to-day

Delegates discussed alternatives which would have to be thoroughly scrutinized with a view to seeing which best suited to the mutual interests of the two countries.

There is a considerable division of opinion among the Indian interests regarding practical methods to be adopted though all agree that the basis must be found in some form of limitation of Japanese exports.

JAPANESE QUOTA.

One suggestion much canvassed by the agricultural representatives is that Japanese quota for textile and yarn should bear the proprotion of one-third in value to the total value of Indian cotton purchased by Japan, but Indian millowners scent danger in this and hold that if proportionary method is adopted, it must be based on quantities and not on value. Thus, they suggest that purchase by Japan of 1,800,000 bales of cotton should entitle them to import into India 300 million yards of cloth. Millowners' interests would prefer not to have the two problems related.

FUTURE TARIFF.

Similarly a tug-of-war is proceeding regarding the future tariff on Japanese goods within the quota fixed for their imports. Millowners want the continuance of high protection. Other interests want reduction of tariff to about 40 per cent leaving Lancashire a preference of 10 per cent. Views differ also regarding the duration of agreement and the possibility of varying Japanese quota on a diminishing scale each year.

TOWARDS COMPROMISE.

Discussions, nevertheless, are beginning to produce a tendency towards compromise and the official Indian delegation feels confident that it would be possible to arrive at a solution satisfactory to all Indian interests within reasonable limits.

Japanese delegation is most disciplined and is ready to adapt its course according to the direction in which the wind bows. Japanese who were waiting for the arrival of Mr. Kadona are happy to find their ranks strengthened.

NEWS ON OTHER PAGES

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JOINT COMMUNIQUE

SIMLA, October 5.

A joint communique issued on behalf of the Government of India and the Japanese delegation says that the conference met at eleven this morning and three questions were discussed.

In the first place the possibility was examined of linking the fixation of a quota for Japanese imports of cotton piecegoods with an agreement on the part of Japan to take a minimum quantity of Indian cotton annually.

Thereafter the conference considered the possibility of applying the quota system to the imports of other Japanese articles.

In this connection the Japanese delegation raised certain questions regarding the intention of the Government of India with respect to protection for miscellaneous goods.

Finally the conference discussed the question of the possibility of future movements in the yen-rupee exchange and of making a provision for their effect on any arrangements that might be reached.

The next meeting has been fixed for Saturday, the 7th instant, at 11 in the morning.—A.P.

Fire In City Silk Shop

A fire which broke out in a silk shop on the ground floor of Sri Krishna Nivas at Bomanji Master Lane, shortly after midnight on Thursday was nipped in the bud by the timely arrival of the police and the fire brigade.

Damage to the tune of Rs. 10,000 was however caused to the contents due to water. Sub-inspector Desai of the Princess Street Police who was on night rounds noticed smoke issuing out of the shop of H. Dayaram. He broke open the lock and found the gadi ablaze. Several fire brigades arrived on the scene and put out the flames in a few minutes.

The fire is attributed to careless smoking in the shop.

GANDHIJI & ANDREWS

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

If health permits Gandhiji is expected to be present at the marriage of Miss Krishna Nehru at Allahabad. He will also take the opportunity to visit Mrs. Motilal Nehru.

Rev. C. F. Andrews is expected to visit Allahabad on the 10th to see Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru.

Mr. Andrews will leave India shortly after.—A. P.

NAZIS CONTROL JOURNALISTS

Non-Aryans Will be Expelled From Profession

SPECIAL COURTS

Will Be Created To Protect & Supervise Their Activities.

BERLIN, Oct. 5.

Non-Aryan journalists and Aryans married to non-Aryans will be expelled from their profession by a new law regulating the rights and duties of professional journalists.

All journalists will henceforth be considered Civil Servants and must become members of the Reich Federation of German Press, which is made an incorporated society.

Special courts will be created to protect and supervise journalistic activities.—Reuter's Special.

INTERNATIONAL SOCCER

English Team To Play Against Ireland

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The following is the English team for International Soccer to be played against Ireland at Belfast on October 14.

Hibbs (Birmingham), Goodall (Huddersfield), Hapgood (Arsenal), Strange (Wednesday), Allen (Portsmouth), Copping (Leeds) Crooks (Derby), Grosvenor (Birmingham), Bowers (Derby), Bastin (Arsenal), Brook (Manchester City).

WHY RECOGNISE SOVIET?

CHICAGO, Oct. 5.

The National Convention of the American Legion has passed a resolution opposing the diplomatic recognition of the Soviet by the United States and urging the deportation of all Communist aliens in the country.—Reuter's Special

JEWELLERS BURGLED

LUCKNOW, Oct. 5.

It is reported that burglars entered the shop of Rai Sahib Metharam and Sons, Jewellers, broke open the window at the back and escaped with cash, jewellery and watches worth about Rs. 20,000.

Vigorous police investigation is proceeding.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

SHIP IN DISTRESS.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Wilmington (North Carolina), —Admiral Byrd's polar ship Bear, on which the new expedition to South [illegible] has sailed, is reported to be in distress off the Frying Pan Shoals and has wirelessed for assistance.

Coastguard cutter is hurrying to the scene.

Admiral Byrd is not on board. He intends to follow in the second ship.—Reuter.

HANTS BEAT SOMERSET.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Following is the result of the match played under Rugby Union Rules at Bath to-day:—

Somerset 3 Hants 6.—Reuter.

OBITUARY.

LONDON, Oct. 5.

Deaths have occurred of Lord Cowdray and of Lady Burke wife of Sir Richard Burke, ex-Resident of Mysore, who recently returned to England on retirement.—Reuter.

TABULATED ADLETS

1 Anna Per Word.

Minimum Re. 1

SMALL ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these columns on cash payment and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Abbreviations and numbers (up to 10 figures) are to be counted as complete words.

ADVERTISEMENTS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words—"Box No.—The 'Bombay Chronicle'"—must be paid for. The Management reserves to themselves the right of refusing any advertisement without giving ANY reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Advertisements will ensure correct insertions; otherwise no responsibility for any mistake will be accepted by the Management. Unclaimed replies to the Advertisements are destroyed after about a month.

REPLIES TO THE ADVERTISEMENTS should be addressed carefully as under. "Box No.—The Advertisement Department. The 'Bombay Chronicle,'" Red Building, Parsi Bazaar Street, BOMBAY. To avoid mistakes the Box Number should be written distinctly.

1. PERSONAL.

Mahmoud Bey the famous Egyptian Spiritualist, just returned to Bombay at Amrut Building, Dougal Road, Ballard Estate, next to Regent Hotel. His fee Rs. 5 for 3 questions to be spiritually solved with correct predictions. (1333).

8. MATRIMONIAL.

High Class Maratha Undergraduate grown-up girl to be married. Marathas and Rajputs of high standing need apply Box No. 1334, "Bombay Chronicle".

9. SITUATIONS VACANT.

Wanted youngmen to earn Rs. 100 per mensem by starting a Mail Order Business of their own with a total investment of not more than Rupees one hundred. You can start business in your own home, wherever situated. No special talent or experience necessary. Profits from the very commencement. Apply for our booklet to, Business Executives' Training Institute, P. O. Box 924, Bombay. (1304).

Vacancies exist with Sugar Factories for educated unemployed. Apply enclosing As. 1-14 for terms Royal Service Bureau, Meerut. (1344).

10. SITUATIONS WANTED.

Highly Influential And Widely experienced Salesman is willing to represent Swadeshi Manufacturers in Punjab on commission or salary. Best references. Please correspond with Minocha. 23, Bodyguard Lines, Malabar Hill. 1327

58. BOOKS & PERIODICALS.

Get Absolutely Free "Guide to Health and Pleasures" most instructive and useful booklet. PARIS IMPORT COMPANY. Ferozepore (Punjab) (1342).

69. LOANS & MORTGAGES.

Wanted Loan for Extension of running business. Good security and interest offered. No Brokers. Apply Box No. 1347 "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Applications for Loan on 3 per cent per annum interest upto Rs. 5,000 or more according to the status and position, repayable by easy instalments. Admission free. Apply for particulars: M/s The Indian Chamber and Banking Corporation, Muktsar (Punjab). (1215).

73. AGENTS WANTED.

Wanted Firms and Merchants throughout India, as Sub-agents and Stockists for Rito and Ritolastic, very useful for building owners, contractors, architects, municipalities, railways, industrial concerns, etc., manufactured by Liverpool Borax Company, Ltd., large sales, enormous profits. Apply Box No. 687, Bombay. (1330).

74. AGENCIES WANTED

Wanted Controller of Agencies for the following unrepresented areas, viz., Poona, Nasik, Ahmednagar and Surat. Salary Rs. 50—5—125 (annual) plus a consolidated allowance of Rs. 30. Only influential and Reliable persons need apply with 1-1/4 annas postage stamps to: The Managing Agents, The R.G.S Joseph and Co., Ltd., Tanjore, (S. India). (1335A).

Applications are invited from persons desiring to take up the Selling Agency of the "Bombay Chronicle" Daily and Sunday Editions particularly at Rajahmundry, Malegaon, Barnagar, Ratlam, Larkhana. Mirpurkas, Sd. Jhansi, Jubbulpore. Manmad, Dhond, Pandharpur, Raichur, Balapur, Ernakulam, Dharmavaram, Trivandrum, Bezwada, Cochin, Coimbatore, Cocanada Guntur, Nidadavole. Palghar. Ongole. Ottapalam, Samalkot, Salem. Katni, Meerut, Agra, Kamptee. Seoni, Saugor, Ajmer, Harda. Mysore. Anantapur, Nandura, Dehra Dun, Honawar, Delhi Simla, Wardha-Castle, Rock Arvi, Ellichpur, Hinganghat. Kamptee, Pithapuram, Madras, Adoni, Nellore, Gwalior, Mhow Write for terms and conditions to the Manager, the "Bombay Chronicle", Co., Ltd., P.O. Box No. 322, Bombay.

132. BEAUTY REQUISITES.

Hair Dye Oil—Turns Grey Hairs into Lasting Natural Black Colour by a few days' applications. On failure Price refunded. Price Rs. 4. Indian Medical Works, No. 8 Darbhanga. 1345).

154. MISCELLANEOUS FOR SALE

A Bargain—Norwegian Glazed Newsprint paper 30" x 40"—50lbs. and 35" x 45"—62lbs. For Sale at one Anna and Six Pies per pound. Apply "Bombay Chronicle" Co Ltd.

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT announcements, Legal and Public Notifications are published in [illegible] columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion
1st Insertion ..	Rs 7-8-0
2nd Insertion ..	Rs. 5-8-0
[illegible]	Rs 4-8-0
4th and Subsequent Insertions ..	Rs. 3-8-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the classified Short Advertisement Columns

Notice To Jurymen

ALL SPECIAL JURORS, summoned for the current Criminal Sessions, other than those who are empannelled in the part heard case under trial, are required to attend at the High Court on MONDAY, the 9th instant at 10-45 a.m., and not on Friday, the 6th instant as previously notified.

HUGH G. COCKE.
Sheriff of Bombay.
Bombay, 5th October, 1933. 7329

Public Notices

NOTICE.

To,
The Depositors
INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LTD.

SEVERAL DEPOSITORS have expressed a desire to meet together to consider the present situation.

We accordingly request the Depositors to attend an Informal Meeting of the Depositors to be held at the Office of the Company, No. 12/14, Outram Road, Fort, Bombay, on MONDAY, the 9th instant, at 12 noon (S.T.)

RAGHAVJI ANANDJI & CO.
KARANSEY GOVINDJI
MATHURADAS CANJI MATANI.
Dated 5th October, 1933. 7332

Bombay Municipality

STORES DEPARTMENT.

TENDERS ARE INVITED for the supply of C. I. Pipes, socket and spigot, 15" Dia. B. Class, B. S. S. for immediate delivery on the acceptance of the tender.

Tenders should be addressed to the Municipal Commissioner and delivered at the office of the Chief Accountant, Municipal Offices, Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay, not later than 1 p.m. (B. T.) on Monday, 16-10-1933 together with a sum of Rs. 200 as earnest money. All tenders must be enclosed in a sealed envelope which must be endorsed Tenders for 15" C. I. Pipes

The names of all the partners of the contracting firm must be specified in the tender.

Forms of contract, specification, etc., will be issued by the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2 per set.

By Order of the Municipal Commissioner,
M. K. VARIAVA,
Chief Storekeeper.
566, DeLisle Road,
Bombay No.11. 7328

INFORMAL MEETING OF SHAREHOLDERS OF COMPANIES IN THE CURRIMBHOY GROUP.

NOTICE.

Under the Auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association an INFORMAL MEETING of the shareholders of all the Mills in the Currimbhoy Group will be held in its Office (Agakhan Building, Dalal Street) on SATURDAY, the 7th instant at 3-30 p.m. to consider the present situation. Shareholders of these mills are earnestly requested to attend. 7331

THE BOMBAY ELECTRIC SUPPLY AND TRAMWAYS COMPANY, LTD.

LOST OLD SHARE CERTIFICATE.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the Share Certificate No. B22919 in respect of 2 Ordinary shares Nos. 73306 to 73307 of the old Bombay Electric Supply and Tramways Co., Ltd., standing in the name of Mr. Mahomed Ebrahim Abdoorahiman Essaney, has been LOST or MISLAID. Any claim in respect of these shares should be notified to the Company at their registered Office, Electric House, Post Fort, Bombay No. 1, within 15 days from the date hereof, otherwise an Allotment Letter for the shares of the New Company into which the said old shares have been converted will be issued irrespective of any claim in respect thereof.

Dated 22nd September, 1933.
M. EBRAHIM.
A. RAHIMAN ESSANAY
1343

SUPERFLUOUS HAIR

Buy a bottle of "Destroyer" that will remove all ugly and superfluous hair in three minutes. "Destroyer" completely extracts the hair roots thus preventing further growth. "Destroyer" leaves the skin soft, supple and smooth as child's. It has no harmful effect and causes no irritation. Bottle containing a complete cure costs Rs. 2/- only Postage extra.

N. B.—Money refunded, if not benefitted.

Manager: THE GULZAR TRADING AGENCY Post Box No. 72, LAHORE.

HYDROCELE Provakar Oil Rs. 2 The best approved remedy for all types of Orchitis, Elephantiasis, Hernia, etc. Application removes pain at once and removes size and weight soon. A single trial will convince KAVIRAJ R SHASTRI, B.A., Kanchrapara (Bengal).

Once Again! Once Again!
It has come
At
KOHINOOR CINEMA

SEE HIM TO-DAY

Daily 3 Shows: 5, 7-30 & 10 p.m.
EXTRA SHOW ON SAT, SUN AT 2-30 p.m.

AUCTION SALES

BENNETT & Co.

120, Apollo Street, Fort, Bombay

AUCTION SALE OF VERY VALUABLE FURNITURE, artistic drawing room cabinets etc., by Benjamin, large and small safes by Chubb, Milner and other well-known makers, etc.

Under instructions from Messrs Payne & Co., Solicitors, Messrs. BENNETT & Co. will (TO-DAY) FRIDAY, the 6th October 1933, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—Very valuable furniture such as "Chubb" fish brand safe, large and small safes by "Milner" and others, rich drawing room cabinets, with hand painted panels, cabinet sofas, cupboard, large telescopic dining table with chairs, etc., by Benjamin, fancy door carnices, a lot of velvet curtains, etc., etc.

The above is on view.

AUCTION SALE OF THE GOODWILL OF THE MAWSON-VERNON CO., LTD., (IN VOLUNTARY LIQUIDATION).

Under instructions from the Liquidator, the Mawson-Vernon Co., Ltd. (in Voluntary Liquidation) Messrs. BENNETT & CO., will on MONDAY, the 16th October, 1933 at 3-0 p.m. (S.T.) sell by Public Auction at their rooms:—

The goodwill of the Mawson-Vernon Co., Ltd.

BENNETT & CO.

N. Y. K. LINE

BOMBAY-JAPAN via COLOMBO & PORTS.

Steamers,	Tons.	Arrive	Leave
Malacca Maru	5374	2 Oct.	10 Oct.
Bengal Maru	5396	18 Oct	28 Oct
*Tango Maru	7000	30 Oct	10 Nov.
Penang Maru	5214	18 Nov	28 Nov

*Passenger steamer with excellent accommodation and services £50 Return.

COLOMBO-JAPAN via PORTS.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Fushimi Maru	11000	17 Oct
Hakozaki Maru	10500	30 Oct
Terukuni Maru	12000	11 Nov

COLOMBO-MARSEILLES-LONDON.

Steamers.	Tons	Leave Colombo
Katori Maru	10000	12 Oct
Kashima Maru	10000	26 Oct.

HONGKONG-SAN FRANCISCO

Steamers	Tons	Leave Hongkong
Asama Maru	17000	1 Nov
Taiyo Maru	14500	15 Nov

KOBE-SEATTLE via VANCOUVER

Steamers	Tons	Leave Kobe
Hiye Maru	11600	11 Nov.
Heian Maru	11600	27 Nov.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA.
Cox's Building, Hornby Road, Bombay.
Phone No. 30219: Telegrams "YUSEN."

COMMENCING from SATURDAY, the 14th October at
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.
AJANTA CINETONE'S
"GAY ---- CAVALIER"
(Rangila-Rajput)
Directed by M. BHAVNANI
A Glittering Panorama of Rajput and Gypsy Life
Starring
The New star on the screen firmament.
Miss BIBBO
and
Master NISSAR
KABULI and MISS AMINA
A sensational Hit of the season.

PLEASE REMEMBER . .
MINERVA
(LATE EMPRESS THEATRE)
is going to be the most beautiful Talkie Theatre, completely renovated with all modern conveniences as regards
LIGHTING
SEATING AND EVERYTHING . .
ENTIRELY UNDER NEW MANAGEMENT!!
At Lamington Road.

THE CARLTON
TO-DAY AT
6-30 and 10 p.m.
THE FINEST SHOW IN TOWN

18
FREE LIST SUSPENDED.

LAST DAY
2ND CRAZY WEEK
of
The Craziest Pair
WHEELER AND WOLSEY
Chased by the wild women
SO THIS IS AFRICA
Columbia's Spectacular Triumph
DAILY 6-30 and 10 p.m.
NEXT SATURDAY
JOHN BOLES
NANCY CARROLL
in
CHILD OF MANHATTAN
WELLINGTON
TALKIES, DHOBI TALAO

The Will of the People Be Obeyed
OWING TO INSISTENT POPULAR DEMAND
The SAGAR MOVIETONE
PRESENTS
MIRA BAI
Embodying the most persistent popular version of the life of that devotee of Shree KRISHNA
From
SATURDAY NEXT
Featuring:
JAL and JUBAIDA
Directed by:—
RAMNIKLAL DESAI
IMPERIAL CINEMA
LAMINGTON ROAD.

NEW! SENSATIONAL! REVOLUTIONARY!!!
"ATASHI TOOFAN"
A Dynamic Thrilling Drama of Mountain Warfare, actually filmed in Europe in the heart of Snow-clad peaks of the Alps but synchronised in Urdu in India.
Dialogues specially written by
AGA HASHER KASHMIRI
Commencing Saturday 7th October at the
MAJESTIC CINEMA
Girgaum, BOMBAY

V. T. STATION TRAGEDY

Evidence Of Eye-witnesses Recorded & Hearing Postponed To 16th

At the Esplanade Police Court before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawala Presidency Magistrate, Third Court. Rama Govind Bhandari (20) a Hindu, stood his trial on a charge of murder on Thursday morning. The accused is alleged to have stabbed with a knife Nowroji Cowasji Mulla, Parsi, on August 31, 1933 on the Victoria Terminus Railway Station platform when the "Deccan Queen" had arrived at the platform. Mr. Mulla died while he was being removed to the G. T. Hospital in a taxi.

Mr. Thomas Yates, a Railway Police Sergeant, was the first witness. He deposed that while on duty at the V. T. Station, on August 31, he met Mr. Mulla, the deceased, who was a contractor, on No. 9 Platform. When the "Deccan Queen" entered the station he heard a scream from behind. He turned round and saw the accused with his hands in the air. In one hand he had a knife and in the other he had a stick. He saw Mr. Mulla collapse to the ground. He immediately went to the spot and arrested the accused, who had, by that time, fallen on the ground, on receiving a blow from the Muccadam of the licensed porters. He took possession of the knife from the accused and handed him over to a constable.

A taxi was hailed, and the deceased was put into it, and while he was on his way to the E. G. Hospital, Mr. Mulla expired. He then returned to the railway station, and handed over the accused and the knife to the officer-in-charge, at the Victoria Terminus charge room. He identified the blood-stained clothes produced in Court as those worn by the deceased at the time he was fatally stabbed.

RETIRED RLY. SERVANT'S EVIDENCE.

Mr. George L. Grant, a retired Railway servant, was the next witness. He deposed that on August 31 last, he was on duty at the Victoria Terminus Railway Station. He had gone on Platform No. 9 along with Mr. Mulla, to receive the "Deccan Queen". Mr. Mulla, on entering the platform went ahead of witness. He heard Mr. Mulla, asking the accused to get off the platform as he was an unlicensed porter. The accused thereupon struck Mr. Mulla two or three times and it was only when he saw blood on Mr. Mulla that he realised that Mr. Mulla had been stabbed. Sergt. Yates came on the scene and arrested the accused.

Further hearing was adjourned to Oct. 16.

GAMBLING DEN RAIDED

Nine Muslims Placed Under Arrest

Nine Muslims were arrested by the Maharbavdi police in the early hours of Thursday morning when they raided a room believed to be a gambling den at Pinjrapole Lane. A search of the room yielded a few pack of cards and some money scattered about the floor.

The raid was carried out by Sub-Inspector Jayawant who was armed with a warrant issued under the Gaming Act.

MUSLIM DIES IN LATRINE

One Allaudin Kamrudin (40) was found dead in a latrine on Thursday morning at 10-30. The body was removed to the morgue and the Dongri police are making equiries in the case.

It appears that the deceased was unemployed and was living in a room at Dongri For the past one week he had been suffering from fever. On Thursday morning, he went to the latrine at 9 and since he was there for more than an hour one of the attendants informed neighbours who broke open the door of the latrine to find that Allaudin was lying dead.

The City Coroner will hold an inquest on Friday.

Rugby—A number of the latest type of fleet fighters and fleet fighter reconnaissance aeroplanes of stainless steel are under construction by the Hawker Aviation Company and will be delivered before the end of year.—B. O. W.

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14th OCTOBER

Reserve this Date for the

GRAND OPENING

of

THE REGAL

The Theatre Magnificent

IN THE DISTINGUISHED PRESENCE

of

H.E. THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY

with

THE CREAM IN ENTERTAINMENT

From The Acknowledged Leaders of MOTION PICTURE INDUSTRY Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer presenting to Bombay THE POPULAR FAVOURITES

LAUREL and HARDY

IN NINE REELS OF DELIGHTFUL MUSICAL COMEDY

THE DEVIL'S BROTHER

Based On The Comic Opera

"FRA DIAVOLO"

WITH THE GREAT SINGER

DENNIS KING

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY TO SEE

CLEMENCE DANE'S

GREAT STAGE SENSATION

At Bombay's Leading Talkie House

THE CAPITOL

TO-NIGHT AT 6-30 & 10 P.M.

RAN A SOLID YEAR IN LONDON AND NOW GRIPPING ALL BOMBAY

Radio's Super Picture

A BILL OF DIVORCEMENT

Starring The Genius

JOHN BARRYMORE

And "The New Greta Garbo"

KATHARINE HEPBURN

TO-MORROW

AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

COMEDY! ROMANCE!

SPINE-TICKLING THRILLS!

In Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer's

WHISTLING IN THE DARK

Starring Broadway's Laugh Doctor

ERNEST TRUEX

And the Popular Comedienne

UNA MERKEL

CLEAN COMEDY THAT

CHOKES

THE THROAT WITH

CHUCKLES!

Plans Open Book Now

CITY AND SUBURBS

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu—Aso Vad 7. 1989.
Muslim—Jama-dil-Akhar 5, 1352
Parsi—Farvandin 30, 1303.
Sunrise:—6h. 30m.
Sunset—6h. 24m.
Hightide—1-17; 13-04.
Lowtide—7-06; 19-08.

PHASES OF THE MOON:—Full Moon 19th Oct. 11h. 15m. Last Quarter 11th Oct. 10h. 16m. p.m.

Grant Medical College Gyymkhana annual athletic sports, Kennedy Sea Face, Sir Temulji Nariman, presiding, 2 p.m.

SATURDAY, October 7.

S. S. "Viceroy of India", with homeward mails sails at 1 p.m.

NOTICE TO JURYMEN.

Special Jurors' attention is drawn to the Notice appearing in the Public Notification Column.

POSTAL NOTICE:—Parcels for Germany direct per s.s. "Trenenfels" will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 6 p.m. on Friday, the 6th inst.

SANTA-CRUZ CHARITABLE DISPENSARY:—During the month of September, 1933 the number of patients treated was 432 males 335 females and 599 children. Total 1366. Average per day 46.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS:—The O.S.K. steamer "Hague Maru" left Colombo for Bombay on October 4 and is due to arrive on October 8 at daylight.

BOMBAY MAPLA LEAGUE:—A public meeting will be held under the auspices of the Bombay Mapla League at Abdul Rehman St., Rangari Moholla, in Halai Memon Jamat Khana to-day (Friday) at 2 p.m.

BOARD OF PUBLIC HEALTH WORKS:—A Bombay Government Gazette Notification states that the designation of the "Sanitary Board, Bombay Presidency" has been changed to the "Board of Public Health Works, Bombay Presidency."

BAND AT EMPRESS GARDENS, POONA:—By kind permission of the Officers of the 2nd Bn., the King's Own Scottish Borderers, the Band will play at the Empress Gardens, Poona, on Friday, 6th Oct. 1933, from 6 to 7-30 p.m., weather permitting.

B. C. A. CORPS EXAMINATION RESULTS:—Under the auspices of the Bombay City Ambulance Corps, the classes in First Aid, conducted by Captain Batuk H. Mehta, for the Union High School First Aid Class, were examined by Dr. Keshavlal M. Shah, M.B.B.S., and the following candidates have been declared successful, in order of merit:—(1) Gangadhar Laxman Date, (2) Vinayak Parashram Raikar and (3) Ravindranath Nanuji Dalvi.

RAJA RAM MOHAN CENTENARY VARIETY ENTERTAINMENT.

H.H. the Maharani of Baroda has graciously consented to be present at the Variety Entertainment to-night at 9-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Royal Opera House. The programme will include classical Indian Dance by Pandit Shambhunath of Lucknow, and vocal music by Sawai Gandharva.

DAILY AMUSEMENTS

CAPITOL: "A Bill of Divorcement" Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CARLTON: "Adorable". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
PATHE: "Pick Up" Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON: "So This is Africa". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END: "Rajrani Mira" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10 p.m.
GLOBE: "Revenge" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
MAJESTIC: "Kurukshetra". Daily at 5, 7-45 and 10-30 p.m.
ROXY: "It's a Boy". Daily at 6-30 and 10 p.m.
KRISHNA: "Illusion" Daily at 5-30, 8 and 10-30 p.m.

TO-DAY ON RADIO

7 a.m. Commercial Bulletin: Liverpool and New York Cotton Closing Rates.
12 noon: Selection of Indian Music.
12-30 p.m. Selection of European Music.
1 p.m. Bombay Market: Opening Rates.
6 p.m. Relay of Music from Pathe Cinema.
6-30 p.m. INDIAN PROGRAMME Instrumental Music. G.G. Laud Violin solo; P.M. Mungre Mandolin solo.
7-30 p.m. Cotton, Silver, Gold, Seeds, Wheat, Stock Exchange and other Market Prices.
INDIAN PROGRAMME.
8-45 p.m. News in Hindi: New York Opening, Liverpool Closing and Bombay Current Rates.
EUROPEAN PROGRAMME.
9 p.m. Weather Report and News Bulletin.
FILM TALK by the Picturegoer. Empire Relay if reception is satisfactory.
Rossetti and his Taj Mahal Hotel Orchestra. Relayed from Taj Mahal Hotel.
11 p.m. Close down.

EMPIRE BROADCASTING

4-30 p.m. Omni-directional broad cast.
7 p.m. Time Signal from Big Ben. News Bulletin.
7-15 p.m. Paramount Orchestra.
7-30 p.m. Eugene Pini and his Tango Orchestra.
8-30 p.m. Gramophone records.
8-40 p.m. Music and the Ordinary Listener by Sir Walford Davies.
9 p.m. Hotel Metropole Orchestra.
9-45 p.m. B.B.C. Dance Orchestra.
10-30 p.m. A talk or Interlude.
10-45 p.m. News Bulletin.

RAMA THIRTHA'S BIRTHDAY

LUCKNOW, Oct. 4.

Hon. Secretary of R. T. P. League, writes:—

The birthday anniversary of His Holiness Swami Rama Tirth of revered memory will be celebrated on Thursday the 19th October at 4 p.m. in the premises of the Rama Tirtha Publishing League No. 25, Marwari Gali, Lucknow.

KILLS THE GERM THAT

Causes Colds

● The germs that cause colds, coughs, and sore throat are almost always present in the mouth. Usually they cause no harm. But when wet chilling weather brings lowered vitality, it's time to take sensible precautions.

Listerine kills these germs, as quickly and easily as it kills other types of dangerous germs. Be safe, keep healthy, gargle with Listerine, full strength, twice a day.

LISTERINE ANTISEPTIC

KILLS 200,000,000 GERMS IN 15 SECONDS

GANDHI JAYANTI

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu Sells Khadi

Mrs. Sarojini Naidu canvassed for Khadi currency in the Mulji Jetha Cloth Market for one hour and secured orders for Rs. 1,400 within such a short time.

CURRIMBHOY GROUP MILLS AFFAIRS

Informal Meeting Of Shareholders

Under the auspices of the Bombay Shareholders' Association an informal meeting of the shareholders of all the mills in the Currimbhoy Group will be held in its office (Agakhan Building, Dalal Street) on Saturday (7th inst.) at 3-30 p.m. to consider the present situation. Shareholders of these mills are earnestly requested to attend.

BOMBAY'S WELCOME TO JAIPUR TEAM

Maharaja Expresses Gratitude To Mayor

The Mayor of Bombay has received the following telegram from the Maharaja of Jaipur:—

"I wish to repeat my last night's expression of immense gratitude for the most hearty welcome extended to me and my Polo Team on our return from England. You will I trust kindly convey this to all concerned and add how greatly I value it."

BAN ON SEN GUPTA HOMAGE FILM

An order issued by the Home Department (Political), Bombay, says that the certificate granted by the Bengal Board of Film Censors in respect of the film entitled "Calcutta Homage to Mr. J. M. Sen Gupta" is suspended. Therefore the said film is deemed to be an uncertified film in the whole of the Bombay Presidency.

"SHARDOTSAVA" IN SANTA CRUZ

The Samasta Nagar Mandal observed the Sharadotsava on Tuesday in the compound of Rai Saheb Girdharlal D. Mehta at Santa Cruz.

The members of Nagar community including ladies mustered strong and among those present were Justice Mr. and Mrs. Divetia, Mr. Mojilal Pandya of the Netherlands Bank, Dr. Manak Mehta of G. I. P. Railways, Mrs. Sarojini Mehta, M.A. and other leading members of the different sections of the community residing in the City and Suburbs.

Mrs. Divetia distributed the presents (lana) to the ladies who were present on the occasion. The function terminated after the members were served with tea, pans, etc.

BOMBAY'S NEW ENGLISH MONTHLY

Mr. T N Rao has declared himself on Thursday 7 as printer and publisher of and English monthly entitled "Information" to be published from 1st November, 1933.

TREASURY BILLS SALES

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The Deputy Controller of the Currency, Bombay, has issued the following Press Communique:

Tenders for Rs. 1½ crores of three months' Treasury Bills were opened on Thursday, the 5th October 1933. Total amount offered was Rs. 1,65,00,000. Tenders at Rs. 99-12-3 and above were accepted in full and those at Rs. 99/12/0 received approximately 85 per cent. The total amount of accepted tenders was Rs. 1,50,00,000 and the average rate annas fifteen and pies five per annum.

Tenders for three months' bills to the amount of Rs. 1,50,00,000 will be received on Euesday, the 10th October 1933. Successful tenderers should make payment of the amount of accepted tenders on Friday, the 13th October 1933. Other conditions are as usual.

Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills will be sold from Friday, the 6th October to Monday the 9th October 1933 at Rs. 99/12/6 per cent. subject to the condition that the sale of intermediates may be discontinued without previous notice at any time during this period. Intermediate three months' Treasury Bills sold from the 26th September to the 4th October 1933 amounted to Rs. 1,40,75,000.

TENDERS FOR STERLING.

On Thursday, the 5th October, 1933, tenders to the amount of £1,205,000 at 1s. 6 1/16d. were received and allotted approximately 83 per cent. £1,000,000 will be offered for tender on Wednesday, the 11th October, 1933, on the same conditions as previously announced.

LOKMANYA RASHTRIYA KANYASHALA

Mrs. Naidu Appeals For Help

The following appeal has been issued by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu, President of the Swarajya Sabha:

Feeling the necessity of a girls' school conducted on National lines, where besides imparting the usual University Curriculam education girls could be taught to be self-supporting and become useful and responsible citizens of the Motherland, in 1921 Seth Dosabhai Maganlal handed over a sum of Rs. 15,000/- to the Swarajya Sabha.

In 1924 when the necessity for further fund was left, a sum of Rs. 14,000/- was collected by the school staff and girls. The Swarajya Sabha has very nearly spent over a lakh of rupees in equipping and maintaining this school during the past 12 years.

There are seven full-time and one part-time lady teachers in the school and on an average from 125 to 175 girls attend the School.

Education is imparted through the medium of vernacular and domestic science hygiene, sewing needle work, drawing, music, lathi and "Legim" drills are regularly taught in the School. Hand-Spinning on Takli is a compulsary subject.

Including the rent of the school premises we want about Rs. 800/- per month to keep this useful institution running. The staff have agreed to a voluntary reduction in their salary and the Lady Principal has kindly consented to work in an honorary capacity.

PRAISED BY GANDHIJI.

During 1924 when Mahatmaji presided over the school's annual gathering, he expressed his entire satisfaction wtih the working of the school.

As the president of the Swarajya Sabha I make this earnest appeal to the generous public of this city to once more stand by us and help us in keeping this useful institution going. The Swarajya Sabha hopes that within a few months their own funds, which are unfortunately locked up and not available for immediate use will be released. Till then my earnest appeal is to kindly help us by donations, or monthly subscriptions. We are determined to keep the Institution alive on the strength of the generous support from the Public of Bombay.

The donors are requested to take receipts for their payments signed by Mr. R. N. Bapaso'a, the Hon. Secretary of the School.

CASE AGAINST G. K. U. LEADERS

Judgment To Be Delivered On October 10

The case against Messrs. Adhikari, Mote and others came up for hearing again yesterday before the Honorary Magistrate, in the Dadar Police Courts. Mr. V. H. Joshi read out a statement on behalf of three of his clients, in which he stated that the three accused were members of Girni Kamgar Union, and that they attempted to intervene in the meeting at Lalbaugh on the plea that the leaders of the G. K. U. were being criticised there.

Th statement went on to say that, it was the organisers of the meeting and especially Mr. Adhikari who created confusion in the meeting and that Mr. Adhikari pulled one of the accused by the hand.

After hearing arguments on both sides, the learned magistrates announced that judgment would be delivered on October 10.

KORAN'S KANARESE VERSION

Mr. A. J. Khaleel, B.A., B L, Secretary, Darul Ishayath, writes under date 1st inst:—

"The Kanarese version of the first book of the Holy Koran with Arabic text is ready A few hundred copies of Kanarese translation along with others books in English, Kannada and Urdu are available for free distribution among non-Muslims.

On receipt of postal stamps worth annas 4 to cover postage, etc., either all or any of the following books will be sent provided the applications are made before the stock is exhausted.

1. Translation of the 1st book of Holy Koran. (Kanarese).
2. Life of Prophet Muhamad (may peace be upon him) Kanarese
3. Islam and the Prophet of Islam. (English).
4. Presidential address of Right Honourable Lord Headly delivered in Delhi. (English and Urdu).
5. Sarvare Alum. (Urdu).
6. Presidential address of Mysore State Masajid Conference along with the opening speech. (Urdu).

(Note):—As the books available are limited, to avoid disappointment applications should reach the secretary as early as possible.

Stock Exchange Crisis Will Be Averted

New Syndicate Drafting Scheme To Take Over Currimbhoy Group Of Mills

"CHRONICLE" SPECIAL.

The serious situation which developed in connection with the Currimbhoy Group of Mills, has now definitely taken a turn for betterment and in the course of the next three or four days there will be a public announcement.

As anticipated, several city financial magnates laboured to avert the crisis and a definite scheme has been drawn up for the change of the Agency.

The amount indebted by the Agents is reported to be only about rupees ten lakhs and the new syndicate will take over the agencies of all local mills and will run the mills.

As regards the up-country mills, efforts are being made to convert depositors into Debenture holders and these mills will also resume work on the lines of the Sholapur Mills which met similar difficulties.

Thus there is no reason for any difficulty with the coming clearing of the Share Bazar. It is reported that the new syndicate will take delivery of any number of shares at reasonably low rates. Thus Fazal shares around Rs. 150 seems a good purchase.

The next clearing of the Share Bazar is fixed on 10th October and all differences will be paid on this day. As for payments against actual deliveries, the Board has given some concession of time for making arrangements.

It is said that some members have done business against the ruling of the Board and such members are fined Rs. 25. Those who have done badli business at rates other than fixed by the Board are Rs. 5 over and above the profits made on such badli business which are required to be paid up to the Stock Exchange.

These steps taken by the Board are disciplinary and in case if there any business is done again the order of the President of the Stock Exchange, drastic action will be taken which may be even suspension of membership for some period.

It seems now certain that the whole crisis will be averted, as it is understood that over and above the new syndicate, there is one more party ready to take up mills.

The new syndicate is made up influential rich parties and even local Bankers are taking keen interest.

BOMBAY GAZETTE

Notification Of Civil Appointments

Mr. H V R Iengar, I.C.S., is confirmed as Passport Officer to the Government of Bombay.

Mr. J. H. Chinmulgund, Joint Second Class Subordinate Judge, Hubli, to be Second Class Subordinate Judge, Hubli, vice Mr. S. M. Kaikini appointed to officiate as Assistant Judge and Additional Session Judge, Ahmedabad.

Khan Saheb N.N. Kadar to be Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Mr. G. J. Rego seconded, with effect from 17th June 1933, and Khan Bahadur N. D. Shroff who has already been confirmed as Deputy Superintendent of Police to be Deputy Superintendent of Police vice by Mr. J. D'Sylva.

Rao Saheb D. L. Karnik to hold from the 17th June 1933 the temporary appointment of Deputy Superintendent of Police vice Khan Saheb N. N. Sadri.

Mr. V.G. Gokhale to be Principal Agricultural College, Poona, with effect from 26th July 1933 vice Dr. W. Burns.

BANK RATE

The Deputy Secretary and Treasurer of the Imperial Bank of India informs as follows:—"The Imperial Bank of India rate of interest on Demand Loans on Government Paper remains unchanged at 3½ per cent."

A MIGHTY CAST IN A SENSATIONAL PARAMOUNT SUPER PRODUCTION AT

PATHE

TO-DAY 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P. M.

FREDRIC MARCH

SIR GUY STANDING—CARY GRANT
CAROLE LOMBARD—JACK OAKIE

A MAGNIFICENT SPECTACULAR DRAMA

THE EAGLE & THE HAWK
THE EAGLE & THE HAWK

COMRADES IN THE CLOUDS—ENEMIES ON THE GROUND!

One the flier who can't kill.....the other the killer who can't fly! Despising each other they flew to glory together.....

THE EAGLE:-- FREDRIC MARCH

desperate dauntless, but ashamed of his EXPLOITS!

THE HAWK:-- CARY GRANT

Ruthless, Ravenous, but proud of his executions!

NOTE

ALTHOUGH THIS PICTURE CONTAINS SOME OF THE MOST THRILLING AIR SCENES EVER PRODUCED ON THE SCREEN—ITS MAIN ATTRACTION IS IN ITS WONDERFUL STORY AND MAGNIFICENT ACTING.

YOU HAVE NEVER SEEN A PICTURE LIKE

THE EAGLE AND THE HAWK

RELEASED TO-DAY

Book your seats at S. Rose & Co. or at PATHE

Latest Gallop Notes From Poona

PERMARCH GIVES SATISFACTION

Bibijan And Iqbal Work Well

POONA, Oct. 5.
(By Our Resident Correspondent.)

The tan track was closed on Monday and Tuesday owing to heavy rain. It was available for gallops on Wednesday, when the following work was done:—

POLISH COUNT (Forsyth) and BRIDGETHORN (Riding Boy) covered 6 furlongs on the sand They are both fit and well.

BOY (M. O'Neale) beat LOVELY ONE (J. O'Neale) over 6 furlongs on the sand. Good.

MONREALE (Dall Acqua) shaped very well for a mile on the sand.

PERMARCH (Cooper) showed to advantage in a 6 furlongs gallop with BUCKSKIN (Reynolds)

BUCENTAUR (Whiteside) prevailed over GALLOPING MAJOR (McQuade) in a 9 furlongs gallop on the tan.

GREEK BURN (Evans) and BLACK JEST (Riding Boy) were fair over 9 furlongs on the sand track.

ST. VALOUR (Northmore) showed improvement in a 6 furlongs gallop on the sand.

CORBYN (Dillon) was fair in a half mile spurt on the sand.

UPTO JINKS (Whiteside) held MEREDIAN (Malone) over 6 furlongs.

FORECAT (Whiteside) and BRIGHT NIGGER Malone) covered a mile on the tan. The latter is a better stayer.

PUFFIN (Selby) shaped well over a mile.

RAGHUBEER (Whiteside) and MISS MOUNT (Fletcher) went 6 furlongs. The former is fit and well.

FORS ABBEY (Selby) beat EOTHEN (McQuade) over 6 furlongs on the sand.

DIADEM (O'Neale) was fair in a 4 furlongs spurt on the tan.

TORCH DANCE (H. McQuade) finished in front of HONEYSUCKLE (B. McQuade) in a 4 furlongs spurt.

HOWTH (Bell) was fair over 6 furlongs on the sand.

POBEIDA (McQuade) travelled 6 furlongs on the tan. Fair.

DRY SAND (Obaid) held FANCIFUL (Riding Boy) in a 6 furlong gallop on the sand.

VIRBALA (McCarthy) nwas too speedy for QUEEN'S PILOT (Munro) over 6 furlongs.

FAMOUS (McCarthy) showed to advantage against MURAT (Harding in a mile gallpp.

SAIFULDOWLA (Riding Boy) made a great impression when sent a mile on the sand.

MUSHKOOR (Forsyth) beat SHAHANA Riding Boy) over 6 furlongs.

ZOOLUM (Dillon) and LAMINGTON (Behsman) were not extended in a mile trial. A fit pair.

BIBIJAN (Dillon) showed up against PRINCE GHAZI (Behsman) in a mile gallop. Watch former.

HAYAR (Brace) has worked well for a mile.

ZOZAN (Obaid) shaped very well over 6 furlongs. Must run prominently.

VICTOR (Whiteside) was superior to BLUE STAR (Malone) over 7 furlongs on the tan.

MAARIB (Riding Boy) was very encouraging in a mile gallop on the tan.

DHIB SHALWA (Obald) impressed in a mile gallop on the tan.

RIN TIN TIN (Bullock) did a splendid gallop over 6 furlongs.

SALAIBEG (Riding Boy) moved freely over 6 furlongs on the tan.

MEHERAB (B. McQuade) MATCHBOX (Shahin) and BREACH (Northmore) were tried over 6 furlongs on the sand. The last named did best.

IQBAL (Selby) and AL GHAZI (Graham) were given an easy 6 furlongs gallop on the sand. Keep an eye on the former.

SAMMANDAR (Selby) was slightly better than MAKHOOL (Dall Acqua) over 6 furlongs.

MITEB (McCarthy) worked well over 6 furlongs.

The following have given satisfaction:—

PAILAZAMAN; SERHEED: JINANAR: MUHAISIN and SANJAK DAR.

ACCEPTANCES FOR SATURDAY'S RACES

16 Starters In Doncaster Plate

The following are the acceptances for the Final Meeting of the Poona Racing Season to be held on Saturday:—

1st Race (2-30 p. m.)

THE FINAL PLATE. Division I.—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Maiden Arabs in Class III.

To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys without whips or spurs.

Shaha 9-3; Sammander 9-2; Afzal 9-2; Al Hakum 9-2; Yawooz 8-12; Salaibeg 8-12; Khalif 8-12; Defender 8-12; Sutlej 8-12; Young Mamnoon 8-12; Bahrood 8-12; Hamid Beg 8-12; Koutaybah 8-12; Dinar 8-12; Naadib 8-2; Selected 8-3; Sulpher Match 8-12; Golden Buck 8-12; Prime Minister 8-3.

2nd Race (3-0 p. m.)

THE FINAL PLATE. Division II—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 1,250; second Rs. 400; and third Rs. 250. Terms for Maiden Arabs in Class III.

Elhadi 9-2; Pailazaman 9-2; My King 9-2; Taj Kasma 8-12; Moozever 9-2; Makhool 8-12; Serheed 8-12; Platoon 8-12; Darwin 8-12; Aflatoon 8-12; Iqbal 8-12; Permacil 8-12; Nawazaman 8-12; Mherab 8-12; Breach 8-3; Al Wajeeh 8-12; Hitler 8-6; Miteb 7-11; Mushkoor 7-11.

3rd Race (3-30 p. m.)

THE MAIDEN PLATE.—Distance 6 furlongs

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. Terms for Indian Horses maidens at the time of starting.

Diadem 9-0; Navroz Charm 8-13; Dry Sand 8-13; Malaya 8-1; Sanguine 8-1; Ramprasad 8-1; Fanciful 7-12; Chantry 7-12; Cruiser 7-12; Honeysuckle 7-12; Torch Dance 7-12.

4th Race (4-0 p. m.)

THE CONNAUGHT PLATE.—Distance 1 mile

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for horses in Class IV.

Sassaby 9-7; Bridgethorn 9-7, Tinder Gee 9-3; Concilliator 9-2; Bright Nigger 8-12; Forecat 8-4; Kirkibost 8-8; Puffin 8-7; Geneva 8-7; Buckskin 8-6; Queen's Pilot 7-12; Cheer Up 7-11; Old Roy 7-3; Roseville 6-12; Navroz Charm 6-7.

5th Race (4-30 p. m.)

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Division I—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 3,000; second Rs. 1,000; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March 1933 and all Arabs in Class II.

Saifuldowla 9-4; Sarsam 8-11; Rushdi 8-9; Watchmaker 8-5; Orient 8-4; Muhaisin 8-1; Murat 7-13; Famous 7-7; Waalim 7-10; Nazam Bahadur 7-10; Zozan 7-9; Blue Star 7-9; Lamington 7-7; Young Avar 7-5; Misyer 7-5; Dhib Shalwa 7-4; Hassun al Muluk 7-0.

6th Race (5-0 p. m.)

THE DONCASTER PLATE—Distance 1 mile 1 furlong

Winner Rs. 4,500; second Rs. 1,250; and third Rs. 750. A handicap for horses in Class II.

The Stiff 9-4; Lochmore 9-2; Galloping Major 7-11; Carnelian 8-13; Maybar 8-1; Bucentaur 8-7; Custodian 8-2; Message 8-1; Knight's Adventure 8-1; Golden Cross 8-0; Crusty 8-0; Monreale 7-12; Hero Worship 7-12; Greek Burn 7-9; D'Artagnan 7-7; Polish Count 7-2.

7th Race (5-30 p. m.)

THE CLUB PLATE—Distance 6 furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,500; second Rs. 750; and third Rs. 500. A handicap for horses in Class III.

St. Valour 9-2; Corbyn 8-11 Vendor 8-9; Hollywood Nights 7-12; Silver Lady II 6-12; Claibette 8-9; Strength 8-8; Mahalakshmi 8-7; Lovely One 8-6; Boy 8-2; Permarch 8-4; Essexbrook 8-4; Dandy Brush 8-3; Rajpyari 7-13; Tomtit 7-12; On Time 7-11; Pobieda 7-11; Miss Tina 7-11; Doreda 7-11; Uptojinks 7-7; Raghubeer 7-5; Eothen 7-4; Marten Orb 7-4; Meredian 7-2.

8th Race (6-0 p. m.)

THE GOOD-BYE PLATE. Division II—Distance 1 mile.

Winner Rs. 2,000; second Rs. 700; and third Rs. 300. A handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race after 31st March, 1933 and all Arabs in Class II.

Rustom 9-0; Bulbul Hazar 8-13, Shaher 7-8; Sannam 8-10; Tara 8-9; Grey King 8-7; Hayar 8-7, Prince Ghazi 8-5; Sanjakdar 8-5; Hamdi 8-4; Buick 8-3; Danger 7-11; Victor 8-3; Star King 8-2; Banco 8-0; Aslan Beg 8-0; Kummer 8-0; High Flier 7-12; Burzan 7-13; Khairi 7-12; Shekib 7-11; Bibijan 7-10; Maarib 7-7; Mint Master 7-4; Prince Charlie 7-4.

PRINCE ALI KHAN WINS FRENCH RACE

Rides Son-in-Love To Victory At Le Tremblay

(Special Cable)

TREMBLAY, Oct. 4.

Prince Ali Khan won the 3,000 metres Hemigressulhe race for Gentlemen Riders by riding Son in Love.

WORLD'S BASEBALL TITLE

New York Win Second Game Of Series To Establish Lead

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

In the World's Baseball Championship series in the second game New York beat Washington by 6 runs to 1.

The third, fourth and fifth games are being played at Washington on Thursday, Friday and Saturday and the sixth and seventh if necessary on Sunday and Monday at New York.—Reuter.

CRICKET IN HYDERABAD

Batsmen Score Merrily At Expense Of Bowlers

(From A Correspondent.)

HYDERABAD (Deccan), Oct. 3.

A number of interesting cricket fixtures have been played off during the week-end. Playing for the City Police and Revenue Combined against the District Police, Lt. S. M. Hussain, one of the two local players selected to play against the M C C during their visit to Secunderabad, scored 69 out of a total of 163, and claimed 13 hits to the ropes. The District Police replying with 173 won the match by 10 runs. The principal scorer was Riazul Haq, a fast bowler, who unexpectedly proved successful with the bat and knocked up 65 runs. He also captured 6 wickets for 74 runs.

Some bright cricket is being produced in the Inter-Departmental Tournament of the N. S. Railway, which is now in progress. In a match between the Audit and the Traffic on the 30th Sept. and 1st Oct., the former closed their first innings for 83 runs. The Traffic registered 264 for 7 wickets and declared Ganesh Rao, the hurricane hitter, put up 80 runs, including 4 sixes and 6 fours; R. K. Rao, 83, including 2 sixes and 10 fours; Padma Rao, 46, including 2 sixes. The Audit scored 142 for 9 wickets in their second innings.

In the second match on the same days and in the same Tournament, Himayatullah, the young Mahomedan Quadrangular player scored a magnificent 140. The Loco finished their first innings for 99, Himayatullah taking 4 wickets for 32 runs.

The Engineering replied with 300, Himayatullah hitting 27 times to the boundary and contributing 140 before getting stumped. The Loco fared better in their second venture scoring 137 for 7 wickets.

Wardha.—Rev. G. Fujii and Rev. T. Okitsu, two Japanese Buddhist monks, Mr. Kaka Kalelkar, Mr. Gulzarilal Nanda of Ahmedabad and Mr. Mohammad Ibrahim of the Punjab, arrived at Wardha on Wednesday morning.

Mr. Abhyanker, Dr. Khare and Mr. Patwardhan left Wardha on Tuesday night.

Dr. Khare will examine Gandhiji on October 8.—A.P.

INTERNATIONAL FOOTBALL

Wales Beat Scotland By 3 Goals To 2

LONDON, October 4.

In the International Association Football match at Cardiff Walls beat Scotland by 3 goals to 2.

SCOTLAND RECOVER.

At Cardiff in magnificent weather 45,000 spectators saw Wales beat Scotland in International Association Football. Scotland made a magnificent recovery in the second half after being unable to hold the virile Welsh forwards.

In the first half the Welshmen were always dangerous. Evans scored the first goal in 25 minutes from the start after a fine run. Shortly after O'Callaghan shot hard. The goalie partially cleared but Robbins rushed up and shot into an empty net.

Phillips scored just before the interval but was ruled offside and at half-time Wales led 2'0.

On resumption Phillips broke through and entred. Astley heading into the net. Duncan after several good centres centred to Mcfadyen who scored Scotland's first goal. Duncan made a solo run and with a glorious shot added another the goalie being helpless.

Teams: Wales: John, Lawrence and Ellis; Murphy. Griffiths and Richards; Phillips. O'Callaghan Astley. Robins and Evans.

Scotland: Harkness. Anderson and Urquhart Busby Blair and McLuckie; McGurk. John Mcmonemy. Mcfadyen Easson and Duncan.—Reuter's Special.

NORTHERN UNION RUGBY

Salford Trounce Wakefield By 21 Points To 9

LONDON, Oct. 4.

The following are the results of matches played under Rugby Northern Union Rules:—

London Highfield 18 points, Halifax 9 points.

Salford 21 points. Wakefield 9 points.

Wigan 12 points. Swinton 2 points.—Reuter.

LATE MR. DADABHOY F. CAMA

A special meeting of the Council and the Executive Committees of the Ladies and Gents'. Sections of the Zoroastrian Physical Culture and Health League was held in the office of the late Mr. Dadabhoy F Cama, at Ismail Building, Hornby Road. Fort, when touching references were made on account of the sad and untimely death of Mr. D. F. Cama, the Joint Hon. Secretary and one of the Trustees of the League.

The speakers, among whom were Dr. M E Pavri, Mrs. P M Kanga, Mr. J K Khambata. Solicitor. Major S R Bamji, Mr. S E Engineer, Solicitor, Mr. P S Guzder, Miss J D Avasia, Khan Saheb D F Dubash and Mr M F Mulla, dealt at length with the amiable and sporting qualities of the deceased and the irreparable loss sustained by the League by his untimely passing away, and suggested that some movement must be set on foot to perpetuate the memory of the deceased in a tangible manner.

A resolution of condolence was then passed by all the members standing.

Sir Kingsford-Smith, who is flying from Australia to England.

ENGLAND-AUSTRALIA FLIGHT

Sir Charles Kingsford-Smith, the famous Australian aviator, is planning another flight from England to Australia.

He will undertake the flight in a new type of aeroplane called the Percival "Gull", and he is expected to start at the beginning of October. Arrangements have been made to lay down supplies of Socony Petrol and Mobiloil at various points as was done for Sir Charles's former flights. Socony-Vacuum companies along the route will co-operate in the flight by having ready for the flier complete weather reports at each stop.

RELENTLESS WAR ON SATTAWALAS

Seven Arrested In City On Tuesday Night

The war on satta gamblers of the city by the police still continues, and on Tuesday night, the Agripada police successfully carried out two raids on gambling dens in their section, and arrested in all seven persons and recovered more than 50 rupees in cash and several betting slips.

On the information received that betting on the New York Cotton Futures were received at a soda water factory at Love Grove Lane, Worli, Sub-Inspector Saldanha and Sgt. Adams with a few constables raided the place on Tuesday night at 10-30.

At the time the police entered the place there were four persons laying bets. All the five persons (one Parsee, two Hindus and two Muslims) were arrested.

In the course of the search of the place the police recovered about 50 rupees in cash, including the marked coin that had been sent by a bogus customer and several betting slips. The arrested persons were marched to the police station where they were released on bail.

TWO ARRESTED AT DELISLE ROAD.

At the same time, Seargeants Thompson and Priestly of the same police Station raided a pan shop at the Delisle Road, and arrested 2 persons. Betting slips and cash were recovered from the place. The two arrested persons have been released

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Mysore.—The fifth annual meeting of All-India Exhibitors at the Mysore Dasara was held at the Exhibition Pavilion under the chairmanship of Mr. V L. Dhanaram The report of the previous year on the work of the Association was read, adopted and resolutions about the disabilities of the Exhibitors were passed for communication to the authorities.

COTTON BROKER SUES DIRECTOR

Cheating In Respect Of Rs. 158 Alleged

On a charge of cheating in respect of Rs. 128, Mr. W. T. Halai Special Director of the Indian Cotton Exchange, appeared before Mr. D. N. D. Khandalawalla, Third Presidency Magistrate, Bombay on Thursday.

The complaint was filed by Mr. Javerilal Maganlal, a Cotton and Share Broker, who alleged that he had paid the amount complained of as membership fees of the Indian Cotton Exchange, on the false representations made to him by the accused that it was both to be registered and conducted by a Board of Directors. At an extraordinary general meeting of the members of the exchange he was informed by the accused that the Exchange was not registered, and that the accused had no intention of registering it.

CONDITION NOT FULFILLED.

The second condition, that the Exchange was to be conducted by a Board of Directors he alleged was also not fulfilled and it was under the sole direction of the accused.

Complainant also deposed that the Exchange was inaugurated towards the end of July 1932, after he had paid his membership fees, with great pomp and ceremony. None of the members, had been invited to the ceremony which cost Rs. 850—but he had learnt that all the judges of the Bombay High Court and all Police Officers of the Bombay Police Force had attended the function.

Further hearing of the case was adjourned.

GOAN DIES FROM PERITONITIS

Coroner's Jury Exonerate Suspect Arrested By Police

Acting on information contained in a letter, the Princess Street Police arrested one Bernard Felix in connection with the suspicious death of the suspect's brother-in-law one Marino Valles, on September 29.

At the adjourned inquest held over the body of Marino by the City Coroner on Thursday it was stated in evidence that Marino was ailing for a long time. He had complained of pain in the stomach. It was stated that he was in the habit of drinking country liquor. Two days previous to his death the deceased quarelled with his wife and Bernard intervened and pushed Marino, who fell on a bench nearby. He then complained of pain in the stomach and was attended by a Doctor, who after his death issued a certificate that death was due to Peritonitis.

One of the witnesses stated that the deceased had met him just before his death and had told him that while he was returning from work he fell against a lamp post and received injuries.

On the evidence before them the Jury unanimously decided that death was due to Peritonitis and that the suspect was innocent.

Simla.—Colonel B. J Lang British Service, Army Headquarters is to be the officiating Deputy Quartermaster-General vice Major-General E. F. Orton —A.P.

POSTAL PEON ARRESTED

Police Obtain Remand In Criminal Breach Of Trust Charge

Shankar Ganpat Sawant, a postal peon attached to the Malabar Hill post office has been arrested by the Police on a charge of criminal breach of trust in respect of non-delivery of a money order for Rs. 50, and an insured cover for Rs. 100.

The Magistrate directed the accused to be remanded to custody till October 17.

FICTITIOUS SIGNATURE.

The police in applying for the remand said that the accused was entrusted with the work of delivering money orders and insured covers. On September 23 he was given by the postal authorities a money order for Rs. 50 payable to one Panalalji Hiralalji residing at Dasnam Akhada at Walkeshwar. It is alleged that the accused did not pay the money to the payee, but obtained a fictitious signature on the money order form. The second offence was in respect of an insured cover for Rs. 100 which was addressed to Meherban Ghanshamsinghji residing in the bungalow of the Maharaja of Bansada at Harkness Road.

The police alleged that the accused failed to deliver this cover to the person concerned.

HINDU GIRL CHARGED WITH MURDER

Accused Remanded For Twelve Days By Magistrate

Kalyanibai Ramachandra, a 18-year old Hindu girl who was arrested by the Gamdevi police on a charge of murdering her newly born child, was ordered to be remanded to custody for 12 days by Mr. I N Mehta, Presidency Magistrate, Fourth Court on Thursday.

The girl who is lying in the Motlibai Hospital was not present in court when the police applied for her remand.

The police in the course of their application stated that the girl was believed to have given birth to a child on Wednesday. It was alleged that she murdered the child and took it to Chowpatty and buried it in the sands. When she was returning from Chowpatty accompanied by another woman the police questioned her and it was alleged she pointed out the place where the child was buried.

The body was taken charge of and a post-mortem examination revealed that death was due to asphyxiation by pressure applied, to the trachea (windpipe).

The girl was thereupon arrested and she is now lying in the Motlibai Hospital under police surveillance. As the police wanted time they applied for her remand into custody which was granted.

YOUR FUTURE.

Simply send us a post card with the name of any flower together with your name and address. And we shall send you by V.P.P for Re. 1 only (postage extra) a detailed account of your forthcoming 12 months, showing among other things profit and loss in business, promotions, transfers and reductions in service, births, marriages, happiness, and other bodily ailments. Directions will also be sent to safeguard yourself from the evil influence of the Stars. A trial will convince you of the accuracy of our prophecies. Correct answers to any five questions for Re. 1/4 only.

Note: A reward of Rs. 100 shall be awarded to any one challenging our statement. Professor G. SHANKER. Post Box No. 72. Lahore

PRABHAT'S and INDIA'S

1st MULTI-COLOUR Talkie

SAIRANDHREE

TO BE RELEASED

at the

KRISHNA CINEMA

on

SATURDAY, the 7th October, 1933

Engineering And Textile Section

DREAM HOUSES AT WORLD'S FAIR

With Walls Of Transparent Glass, "House Of To-morrow" Has Airplane Hangar And Built-in Garage

How will we live to-morrow? To-morrow, we have read, is another day—but to-morrow is to-day for Chicago World's Fair visitors in the Home and Industrial Arts exhibits at A Century of Progress.

Here in nine model homes, only a few steps from the crude logs of Fort Dearborn of a hundred years ago as it has been reconstructed for the Fair, leading architects and engineers have dared to reach into the future and bring forth a handful of home planning ideas that are as interesting as they are revolutionary.

NO WASTE HERE.

There are no basements in these homes.

There are no attics. There is no waste space at all.

Gone are fancy "ornaments". Simplicity of line and construction are the new word.

Gone are massive, heavy buildings. The home of to-morrow is "light", clear-cut.

There are few extravagances. Dollar for dollar, the money that paid for these homes went into useful, efficient, convenient and beautiful construction. Wasted money has become a thing unknown in the past few years.

HOME HAS HANGAR.

There are houses of glass and steel and synthetic stone. There are air-conditioned rooms that are never uncomfortable. There are roof gardens and solar-iums on houses that cost no more than many average homes of the past.

One home, called the "House of To-morrow", has an airplane hangar in addition to a built-in garage. All the outside walls of this house are of transparent glass. Venetian blinds allow the inhabitants to control their natural light and their privacy as hey see fit. Special controls allow artificial light to be dimmed or brightened at will. Air conditioning keeps the temperature constant.

Walls of the Stran-Steel house are built entirely of steel sections, specially constructed so that wall board or other materials may be nailed to them. The house can be built by ordinary carpenters with no special tools.

Furniture really a jump ahead of the modern meets the visitor's eye in the "Design for Living" house. Here are simple, comfortable furnishings, beautiful in a fundamental way, the creation of the New York designer, Gilbert Rohde.

HOUSE BUILT OF GLASS.

Sunlight House, the contribution of the lumber industries, is light and cheerful as the name implies. The exterior is finished in a manner to retain the natural beauty of its wood walls. Panels inside are of many differing kinds of wood. There are even wooden dishes and goblets on the dining room table. Construction is "dry" throughout; there is no plaster anywhere.

In this unusual group of dwellings is a house built entirely of coloured translucent glass, a home unique, if there ever was one. There is a house of Rostone, a "tailor-made" stone, manufactured from shale, alkaline earths and quarry waste; this home has porches and a sun-room on the roof.

Safety is the theme of the house, exhibited by the Brick Manufacturers' association; this sturdy building contains no structural steel, only brick, concrete and slim steel rods in the mortar. A home of Masonite that may be built for dollars 7,500, has a two-story living room and a pleasant sun deck. The Florida Tropical Home presents the ideal house of the tropics. A log cabin built of tidewater red cypress shows how a comfortable home can be made of the "wood eternal".

TWO-THIRD OF WORLD'S MOTOR-CARS ARE IN U. S.

If everybody in the United States decided to get up some morning and go somewhere else, there would be enough motor-cars available to carry them all. That is the meaning of a ratio of one automobile to every five persons in the United States. It compares with a ratio for the population of the whole world of one for every sixty persons. United States have more motor-vehicles than all the rest of the world put together.

Coming to figures quoted in the New York 'Times', the United States Commerce Department reports that of the 33,568,295 automobiles registered in the world, on January 1, no less than 24,317,020 were in continental United States. Incidentally, the drop in cars registered in U. S. during the year 1932 was 6.4 per cent. For the rest of the world the drop was only three-tenths of one per cent. Following the United States, the leading countries in number of motor-vehicles registered are listed as follows:

France	1,845,400
England	1,385,472
Canada	1,106,408
Germany	616,200
Australia	533,833
Italy	323,336
Argentina	307,947
New Zealand	190,547
Belgium	182,689
Spain	159,200

"National area would have something to do with motor-car use," says "The Times:"

"France, with a population million smaller than Great Britain, has half a million cars more, though per capita wealth is considerably higher in Great Britain. But the latter is only about one-third as large as France, and distances can be more easily traversed."

B. B. C.'s NEW STATION

Power Nearly As Great As Moscow's

A big surprise revealed in mail week by the placing of a contract for the transmitting equipment of the new Dio'twich broadcasting station, is that the B.B.C. is stipulating a power of 200 kilowatts, which will provide it with the loudest voice in the world, apart from Moscow.

It was originally stated that the station would be of 100 kilowatts, and in international broadcasting circles it was feared that even that would be sufficient to cause a great deal of interference.

There will now be speculation as to whether it is the intention of the B.B.C. to "shout down" its rivals, and in particular whether this tremendous power will be designed to counteract the Soviet radio propaganda.

The "News Chronicle" understands however, that to began with, at least, the B.B.C. will not use the full power, but keep at least half of it in reserve for an emergency.

In the event of a "wireless war" occurring—such as is in progress between Germany and Austria just now—the B.B.C., by a mere turn of a switch, would be able to blare its voice across the whole of Europe.

TELEVISION COMING WITHIN YEAR

Radio will shortly be supplanted by television, Sigmund Romberg, American composer of "Nina Rosa, The Desert Song" and other popular musical comedies predicted in an address delivered at the American Club of Paris in mail week.

"It is absolutely sure now that we are only about a year from television," he declared. "Radio is dying out slowly, and television works on a different principle. You cannot televise any farther than 200 miles. So, for instance, they will televise in New York on Monday, and in another city on Tuesday, and so on from city to city and cover the country that way. Television will mean a great revival of business, because everybody will have to scrap his radio and buy himself a television set.

Fireproof Ship Undergoes Test

Italian Liner Oceania Is As Safe As Modern Science Can Make It

Italy's newest addition to its maritime fleet, the motorship Oceania, which is now making a cruise in the eastern Mediterranean is equipped throughout with the latest safeguards that science to-day offers to render it as nearly immune to the fire hazard as possible. The Oceania was constructed in the first place, with the idea of eliminating every possibility of short circuits, particular care having been devoted to the wiring system.

Instead of the highly susceptible varnish, a new paint with a silicon base has been used which in 24 hours assumes the hardness of stone. This new product was experimented with for the first time on board the Oceania. It constitutes an entirely incombustible preparation which only an acetylene torch can affect, and then without producing flame.

All the furnishings on board this new fireproofed luxury liner contain metal where possible and linoleum is largely used on decks throughout the ship. The construction is such that the holds can be flooded and, at the first sign of fire, a lever on the bridge can release carbonic acid into rooms and compartments that are uninhabited. All electric wiring on board is enclosed in triple insulation of rubber, lead and wood.

Should fire break out on board in spite of all these precautions there are fire extinguishers and fire hose at every few paces. The fire doors, below decks are of metal and electrically operated from the bridge, the ones above decks being made of oxilene, a specially impregnated wood, absolutely incombustible. The bulwarks are in strict conformity with the international convention of London of 1930 and are such as to guarantee unsinkability and stability under the most perilous conditions.

The Oceania is the last of a group of ships of this type the others being the Neptunia, Saturnia and Victoria.

Fresh Blow To Japan

Holland Takes Steps To Check Japanese Dumping

A new import restriction has been ordered by the Dutch Government for unbleached and bleached cotton tissues of the qualities of which importation was formerly free. Quotas have been fixed as follows:—

Eighty-five per cent of the average value of imports during the first four months of 1931 and 1932 for unbleached goods.

Seventy-five per cent of the same basis for bleached goods.

The restrictions run from August 1 last to December 1 next.

The quota for unbleached goods is higher than the imports so far this year, so that Lancashire has nothing to fear from this measure. As only those countries which exported to Holland during the basis period can get permission to trade and as nearly the whole of the Dutch imports of these articles have been bought in Great Britain, it is evident that the measure can only be considered as an advantage for this country. In the future Great Britain will only have to compete with its old rival, the Dutch cotton industry, in this trade.

Regarding bleached goods, import restriction had become necessary owing to heavy imports from Japan. Japan, which had exported virtually nothing to Holland until the end of last year, in the first seven months of this year exported 70,000 kilos, valued at F1.72,000. This value is far below the average of the other countries, for the totals were as follows:—

(000's omitted.)

Jan.-July, 1933.	Kilos.	Fl.
Total	261	579
Germany	50	101
Belgium	11	18
Great Britain	74	175
Switzerland	36	185
Japan	70	72

Now that Japanese goods are excluded it can be expected that normal competition will be resumed.

The quotas for other cotton goods, dyed, printed, and coloured, have been extended unchanged until December 1 next, while the quota for table and household goods has been reduced from 70 per cent to 60 per cent of the base.—"Manchester Guardian Commercial."

U. S. Iron And Steel Industry Submits To Code

Clash With Madame Secretary Of Labour Causes R. P. Lamont To Resign

According to a New York cable to the "Chicago Daily Tribune" (Paris Edn.) the resignation of Robert P. Lamont as president of the Iron and Steel Institute was chiefly due to his dislike of the clause in the steel code permitting workers in the industry to form unions. Lamont had once prepared a code for the industry himself but his above clause met with hot opposition from workers, and also from Secretary of Labor Frances E. Perkins, it is revealed.

Lamont's steel code had provided for company unions which were so hotly opposed by the American Federation of Labor. The clause was rejected. When therefore, a code was finally drawn up giving labor the right to organize its own unions, Lamont, as president of the Iron and Steel Institute, saw himself in the uncomfortable position of being asked to enforce a code he didn't like, since the Institute had charge of that job. Hence his resignation.

Lamont's resignation constituted, in a sense, a victory for the Government, inasmuch as he represented the elements of the industry which were ultra-conservative regarding labor.

ROOSEVELT INTERVENED

It is now revealed, also, that it was only the intervention of Roosevelt in the battle between General Hugh S. Johnson and Lamont which ended in Lamont's bowing to the Government. Johnson had let the steel men know that the Government would not buy steel or steel products from companies which did not line up under the Blue Eagle. There seemed to be some question that Johnson could make this stick, however. Then, a few days later, Roosevelt gave his approval to this policy and Lamont bowed to the threat of coercion.

It isn't the first time that Lamont has shown his unwillingness to enter upon any radically new program in regard to labor, however. When he resigned as Secretary of Commerce in 1932, it was given out that he quit for business reasons, having suffered heavy losses in the stock crash and that he wished to go back into private business. It was well-known, however, that he had opposed some of the measures for unemployment relief. Hoover was considering and even more significant, he opposed plans for a five-day week, then being considered. Secretary of Labor W. N. Doak had backed this plan and met with stiff opposition from Lamont.

Lamont is also dead set against the Government's taking so large a part in the control of business.

"It's the beginning of meddling by the State in the regulation of business," Lamont comments regarding the NRA program. "And no one can say how far it will go. From now on for an indeterminate period, the activity of the American Iron and Steel Institute will consist chiefly of watching and fulfilling its obligations in connections with the code and in reference to the Government. I can be of no use in this work."

Officials of the Institute declared that Lamont had envisaged resigning for some time and had made his decision at a secret meeting of the Institute some days ago when 200 members were present.

Schwab is considered a logical successor to Lamont. He is more liberal in his ideas regarding labor and is now chairman of the Institute having resigned the presidency in Lamont's favour in August 1932.

HYDRAULIC PRESSING

New Self-Contained Unit Uses Oil Instead Of Water

With a new method of operating hydraulic presses developed by the Hydraulic Press Manufacturing Co., of Mount Gilead Ohio each press is a compact, self-contained, motor-driven unit, which may be situated wherever the production cycle demands it, writes a correspondent in the "Manchester Guardian Commercial." Some idea of the operating speed can be gauged from the performance of a 1,000-ton embossing press with platens 58 x 26 inches, which has a steady production of fifteen strokes a minute. Engineers found in a radial-type pump, which had been produced for rudder control in the navigation of vessels, a source of hydraulic pressure peculiarly fitted for the operation of hydraulic presses.

The pump is designed for direct connection to standard-speed conventional-type electric motors, and when driven at constant speed can be controlled in such a way as to pump at any rate from no discharge up to its full capacity and in either direction without changing the speed or direction of rotation of the motor. This unusual mechanical performance is accomplished by a simple mechanical shift of one of the elements of the radial pump, and from a point of press operation enables the press ram to be advanced at high speed, rapidly decelerated and brought to rest at a pre-determined pressure and then reversed, without either opening or closing of valves in the hydraulic line to the press and without introducing any sudden changes in the rate of liquid flow.

OIL AS MEDIUM.

Another interesting phase of this development is the use of oil instead of water as the hydraulic medium. This oil, which is of special physical characteristics, not only serves its normal purposes as a medium for transfer of fluid pressure but also provides for lubrication for all the working parts in the hydraulic system including the pump itself. The operating pressure available with this new type of pump is equal to that of standard hydraulic practice—i.e., up to 3,000lb. per square inch.

The press installation is a simple assembly consisting in addition to the press, of a motor-driven pump, an oil reservoir, and an oil cooler in some instances, together with extremely short connecting lines between these units. In some applications the design has been developed in such a compact form that the oil reservoir and pump are housed within the box frame of the press, leaving only the driving motor exposed. Apart from the advantages already outlined the flexibility and smoothness of the rate of application of hydraulic pressure has decreased the operating cycle of a press so much that the hydraulic press can now be operated economically in fields previously served largely by mechanical presses or by other forming methods such as drop-hammers and spinning lathes.

ANGLO-JAP TRADE TALKS

Rayon To Be Included?

Japanese rayon trade interests, according to the "Japan Chronicle" (Kobe), are incensed at the weakness of their Foreign Office, which, through Mr. Kodono, has already signified informally that Japan will consent to the inclusion of rayon in the subjects for discussion at the Anglo-Japanese talks in London Japanese rayon producers take the line that in Indian and European markets their chief competitors are Germany and Italy, and that discussions with Great Britain, whose competition counts for little, might prejudice their position to no good purpose. They seem to ignore the other side of the picture, to which the directors of Courtaulds and of Lister and Co. have drawn the attention of their shareholders in no uncertain tones—namely, that Japanese competition in the British market itself has caused anxiety in many quarters.

America's Ten Leading Industries

Textile Manufacture Tops List And Finds Work For Nearly Million And Half Operatives

When President Roosevelt and General Johnson of the NRA spoke about "the ten major industries which control the bulk of industrial employment," there was a good deal of puzzling over just what they meant. The Washington correspondents now understand that the NRA's "big ten" are oil, steel, lumber, coal, retail merchandising, food, cotton textiles, ship-building, electrical manufacturing and automobiles. These industries are sad to employ more than half of the workers of the country, writes the "Literary Digest."

Bet are these really the "ten major industries"? Writers have been checking up with census statistics and Hal H. Smith, writing in the New York "Times" finds that by the latest figures available these are the big ten as regards employment:

1. Railroads—1,031,703 employees on Class I roads in 1932.
2. Textile and their products—1,406,994 employees in 1931.
3. Machinery, not including transportation equipment—685,202 employees in 1931.
4. Public utilities, including power and light, telegraph, telephone, electric-railroad and motor-bus operation and maintenance—956,372 employees in 1932.
5. Iron and steel and their products, not including machinery—598,308 employees in 1931.
6. Forest products—512,211 employees in 1931.
7. Construction and building—828,772 employees in 1929.
8. Mining and quarrying—80?,-418 employees in 1929.
9. Food and kindred products—647,905 employees in 1931.
10. Transportation equipment, air, land and water—375,003 employees in 1931.

If we are to consider only manufacturing industries proper, then the ten leaders in respect to the average number of workers employed in 1931 would be:

1—Cotton goods	329,902
2—Foundry & machine shops	284,909
3—Steam railroad repair shops	282,405
4—Steel works and rolling-mills	264,631
5—Lumber and timber products	196,697
6—Boots and shoes (not rubber)	185,928
7—Bread and bakery products	133,161
8—Electrical machinery	180,105
9—Knit goods	178,015
10—Women's clothing	173,890

IN POINT OF VALUE.

But there are other ways of ranking them. The big ten in respect to value of products by the 1931 census figures are:

Industry.	Value of Products in Dols.
1—Meat package, wholesale	2,177,236,785
2—Motor-vehicles (excluding motor-cycles)	1,569,574,314
3—Petroleum refining	1,511,597,675
4—Printing and publishing. (newspaper & periodical)	1,403,530,682
5—Steel works and rolling mills	1,402,627,740
6—Women's clothing	1,291,195,694
7—Foundry & machine-shops	1,266,674,243
8—Bread and bakery products	1,189,228,490
9—Electrical machinery	995,488,549
10—Cigars & cigarettes	983,841,869

And there is still another way of judging comparative importance, the value added by each industry in the process of manufacturing, and this is the census list:

Industry.	Value in Dols. added by Manufacturers.
1—Printing & publishing (newspaper and periodical)	1,105,095,802
2—Foundry & machine-shops	814,183,634
3—Cigars & Cigarettes	689,038,954
4—Bread and bakery products	685,118,779
5—Electrical machinery	658,184,546
6—Women's clothing	587,594,851
7—Printing & publishing (book & job)	575,307,451
8—Steel works and rolling-mills	570,878,397
9—Motor vehicles (excluding motor-cycles)	525,424,224
10—Motor-vehicle bodies and parts	427,31?,?09

BROADCASTING

Plan To Promote International Goodwill

In order to support and coordinate the efforts to promote international understanding by means of wireless, a Committee on International Broadcasting has been formed under the auspices of the Public Affairs Institute and the chairmanship of Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University in New York. The British members of the Committee are Lord Lothian and Sir Evelyn Wrench, says the "Manchester Guardian."

The Committee will co-operate with the Columbia broadcasting system in the United States and such broadcasting authorities in Europe as are interested in organising a series of transatlantic and trans-Pacific talks and debates designed to promote friendship between the peoples and establish a permanent connection, by means of wireless, between those of progressive ideas in politics, economics, science, and literature. The series is to begin in the autumn, and speakers are now being chosen by members of the committees in the various countries.

The European Committee includes, besides the British members, M. Henri Bonnet, director of the International Institute for Intellectual Co-operation, for France; Professor Emilio Bodrero, Vice-President of the Italian Chamber of Deputies, for Italy; Dr. Paul Dengler, for Austria; Professor Jan Koeak, for Czecho-Slovakia; Professor Aage Friis, for Denmark; Mr. B. C. J. Loder, ex-president of the International Court of Justice, for Holland; Count Paul Teleki, for Hungary; Dr. Christian L. Lange, for Norway; Don Rafael Altamira, for Spain; Professor Gustav Cassel, for Sweden; and Professor W. Rappard, for Switzerland. Viscount Ishii has consented to act for Japan, and Dr. Loy Chang for China. The American members include the Hon. Henry P. Fletcher, former American Ambassador in Rome, Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, the banker, and Mr. Frank L. Polk, former Under Secretary of State.

It is the intention of the Public Affairs Institute and the Committee to co-operate with established organisations interested in international relations, such as the Rockefeller and Carnegie foundations, and the League of Nations Association, and the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. The broadcasts presented by the Public Affairs Institute are to be non-political and free from all national propaganda and other narrowing influences.

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THE BOMBAY CHRONICLE

FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

STILL THE CHIEF PROBLEM

Gathering difficulties have once again turned the attention of some of our leaders to the urgent need for national unity. Maulana Shaukat Ali, who took the initiative in convening the Unity Conferences last year, is once more busy exploring the chances of a settlement both communal and political. Dr. Mahmudullah, Secretary of the last Unity Conference, has issued a statement declaring that "the only programme which should be placed before the country is one of national unity" and that one more attempt should be made "to obliterate the communal barriers created by sectarian propaganda." Earnest pleas for national unity have also been made by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu and Maulana Ahmed Saeed, the nationalist Muslim leader of Delhi, and even Dr. S. A. Khan feels constrained to welcome proposals for a settlement to take the place of the Communal Award.

OBSTACLE TO PROGRESS.

It is doubtless a far cry from wishing for unity to its achievement, but a genuine and wide-spread desire for unity is essential before any earnest attempt can be made to achieve it. A few weeks ago many leaders seemed too pessimistic about communal unity even to express a desire for it. But, fortunately, the very difficulties of the present situation have enabled the thoughtful among them to realise what we have urged again and again, that not a step can be taken forward without substantial unity, communal and political.

Mrs. Naidu strongly favours a union of all the parties outside the Congress. If unity is good for the country excluding the Congress, can it be bad for the country including the Congress? There are undoubtedly difficulties in the way of a nation-wide unity. But surely those who aspire to complete independence sould not be so shy of the difficulties as not to make even an attempt to get over them.

We share Maulana Shaukat Ali's hope that Indians will emerge from the communal squabbles both wiser and stronger and that, united, they will march down on their enemy like an avalanche. Only, we do not see why that date should be indefinitely postponed and why earnest attempts, should not be made at once to end the squabbles. The country has suffered long enough from them and will be grateful to Mrs. Naidu and the Maulana if they take a lead in bringing about a full communal settlement.

THE PROBLEM NOW.

As regards the attitude of certain Muslim leaders, lurid light is thrown on it by the letter addressed by Maulana Ahmad Saeed to Mr. Shafi Dawoodi. He accuses the Muslim delegates to the R. T. Conferences of having betrayed both their community and the country by intriguing with the Government. After showing how in return for all their support to Government, they were given an award which deprived them of a majority in Bengal and the Punjab, he adds:

> What is worse, you have given a very wrong impression to the world in general and to the West in particular that Indian Muslims do not want Independence. A greater harm to the Indian Muslims it is difficult to imagine.

But the problem now is to undo the mischief already done by selfish people masquerading as communal champions. That problem can be solved only if the Nationalists, in addition to condemning the wrong done by designing communalists, do everything possible to get the Award replaced by a comprehensive agreement before the Government complicate the situation by creating more vested interests through more awards.

Does Simla Know?

We have received a communication from a correspondent who asks us to raise our voice in protest with his own against what he describes as unfair "differentiation against British traders," in the interpretation which the Customs authorities have recently placed on the regulations governing the entry of sea-borne manufactures. We are not learned enough to understand the actual rights and wrongs of the matter, in the sense of whether the new practice, as alleged, which has been instituted, is legitimate or, on the contrary, an unfair innovation; in addition to which we feel somewhat embarrassed at this appeal to stand up for British trade when we have all our work cut out to contend with the various attempts that are being made by legislative proposals and political intrigues to establish permanent preferential treatment for British trade in India for all time and in every way. But the claim that the Government themselves, in their anxiety to increase the revenue returns at any cost, are placing a handicap on British trade is so surprising and intriguing in itself that we have taken some trouble to investigate the matter.

The majority of firms in India who have trade connections with Britain indent their goods on consignment basis. The invoices that are passed to the Customs House declare the value at the manufacturer's price and the duty to be paid is leviable thereon. The price at which the goods are sold in India, however, varies of course, with the market rate, which is affected by the competition of foreign rivals, and it is usually, we presume, considerably higher than the manufacturers' price. This has been the immemorial practice with goods which are imported on consignment basis, which means that they are stocked here by the British exporter and sold on his behalf direct to the wholesale dealer. The German or Japanese exporter, who sends his goods at the price at which he has sold them to an Indian importer is in a different position, and the British consigner has undoubtedly enjoyed an advantage over him.

It has come as a bombshell to the British firms, who consign their goods at their own valuation, which is presumably the cost price, to learn that the Customs authorities, as we are informed, claim that the value declared for payment of duty must be the price which will cover the anticipated profit in India. In principle the claim seems to be sound and we wonder why it has taken the Customs authorities all these years to discover it. In practice, we must confess that, it is likely to put these British traders in a quandary, for in these days of fierce competition from Germany and Japan to say nothing of the Swadeshi market, who can predict at what price it will be possible to find buyers for goods which are landed in this country on a speculative basis?

We can appreciate the plight in which these traders and their agents in India find themselves, and we offer them our deepest sympathy. But we regret that we cannot plead for them. On the other hand, we feel that the Customs authorities, who are, no doubt, being pressed to squeeze as much revenue out of the sea-borne trade as possible, are doing the right thing, both from that point of view and from the standpoint of Indian trade, though that probably, is not the intention and is only incidental to the need for satisfying the demand for more revenue, however it may be raised.

We hope rather that Indian manufacturers, wherever it is possible to produce Indian goods in competition in the particular lines affected, will hasten to take advantage of the easier situation produced by the removal of what amounted to a substantial preference to British manufacturers. At the same time, we are inclined to wonder whether Simla knows what the Bombay Customs authorities are up to in their zeal for more revenue!

Seeds At A High Price

The first thing the Joint Parliamentary Committee discussed when they met again after the recess was the emoluments, pensions and allowances of the many Services which are so greatly prospering in India. Lord Salisbury insisted on the Secretary of State's removing all those safeguards' which would enable the India Council to prevent the Secretary of State and the British Parliament from exploiting Indian revenues for their own benefit, and not of the taxpayers of India. Sir Samuel Hoare very tamely agreed to do this, and make the way safe for future exploitation, as in the past.

In regard to the many Services, there was no pretence at any seemliness on the part of their many protagonists. They were all bent on making India safe for the Services too, and there was not a single word anywhere about the agriculturist or the general taxpayer. They wanted not only the salaries, but the pensions and everything else to be guaranteed by the Government of India. What was more, they wanted some of the pensions to be funded, though even Sir Samuel Hoare thought it was unnecessary, in view of India's readiness to meet her obligations.

In all this sordid discussion, there was not a single word about the people of India.—whether they are capable of bearing this huge burden. Is there to be no end to these chronic demands for safeguards, for this Service and that? While there is no money in India for any of the essential nation-building activities, there is no dearth of it, when the needs and the special demands of the Services are concerned. The cry now is that the Services must be satisfied, before anything else is done. Is there is to be any limit to their greed or are these exactions to go on perpetually?

It will be far better if the so-called reforms are withheld from India, if all these additional burdens have to be borne, along with the White Paper constitution which, even according to Sir Samuel Hoare, contains only the seeds of Dominion Status and not the real substance. We wonder what all the Indian nominees of the Government were doing that they could not even raise a single voice of protest at this general loot in the name of reforms?

WHERE IS THE MONEY?

In his speech before the Chief's Conference on Wednesday, Sir Frederick Sykes gave a few more particulars about his scheme for rural uplift. As usual, he blamed the Civil Disobedience movement for preventing the Government from doing their duty by the tillers of the soil, though he did not tell us how. We may tell him that the very first object of the Congress is the uplift of the villager, not through harmless and ineffective schemes, but through real hard work by such measures as encouraging the Khaddar movement, which only meets with discouragement from the agents of the Government. If the Government were serious, they would have used all their vast resources for the promotion of the Khaddar movement.

The scheme explained by Sir Frederick Sykes is a thoroughly official scheme. The head of it in the districts is to be the Collector. To develop "self-government" in the villages, the Collector, the Deputy Collector, the Mamlatdar and the village official—all these are to co-operate! They are to work through the Punchayat as the village unit, with its Taluka and District organisations, under the benevolent guidance of the Collector of the District. Those who know something of the new village Punchayat Act will realise its potency for mischief and with his new scheme, the Governor is to complete the bureaucratization of the villages.

Something could have been said for the scheme if the whole work had to proceed unofficially, the Government giving some doles to keep it going. But Sir Frederick has an ambitious scheme and wants touring uplift vans, wireless, and other things, with an army of bureaucrats. There is no mention anywhere about the funds. Perhaps, the villager, who has nothing to live upon even now, is to pay for all this show—vans, wireless and other paraphernalia of social and economic uplift! We do not know where the help of the Chiefs is to come in in such a plan, unless they are to act as pioneers in their own little States.

What we want now is not the strengthening of the present bureaucracy, but more funds for village sanitation, roads, medical aid, education and agricultural improvements. Unless the Governor can make these available, there is no sense in unfolding such pompous schemes before either Chiefs, or village Patils. What is more it is too late to put, all these eleventh hour ideas into execution, for we do not know whether his successor has got something equally novel up his sleeve. Probably before Sir Frederick reaches England his schemes will be forgotten and will lie buried under a mass of official minutes, memoranda, files and dust.

VICTIM OF A DOUBLE FURY

Causes Of The Great Floods In Orissa

By C. F. ANDREWS.

Below we give the first of a series of articles which Mr. Andrews is contributing about the appalling floods in Orissa.

The flood situation in Orissa is one of the most tragic of India's many woes. The constant recurrence of these floods has marked the course of Indian history for many generations. They are one of those tremendous forces of Nature which man may do much to relieve, but can never wholly overcome. Even when Orissa becomes a separate province, this flood damage will still threaten the Oriyas. But with the initiative in their own hands and under wise direction, remedies will be applied more speedily than at present: and the need for relief from outside the province will less frequently arise.

ASTOUNDING VOLUME OF WATER.

Sir William Hunter mentions in his famous book "Orissa", that between the years 1834-1866, twenty-four out of thirty-two monsoons were marked by floods so serious as to require remissions of land revenue. In recent years, there has been some diminution of this excessive figure; but the fact that an all-India appeal has been made for help in flood relief on three occasions, since 1925, is still itself a proof that the Mahanadi and its tributaries are still almost as liable as ever to bring about disastrous damage to Orissa.

The extent of the damage that may be done may be judged by the fact that the Mahanadi pours down nearly two million cubic feet of water each second when it is in full flood. This incredible volume has to be drained away into the sea, year after year, and when an exceptional rainfall occurs in the upper regions of Central India, the excess of flood-water rushes over embankments and whole villages are swept away. At such times, the beds of rivers in the delta are silted up and fresh river beds are formed.

BATTLE OF THE GIANTS.

The reason for this great waste of Nature's store-house of water is due to the fact that the Mahanadi bursts immediately out of the hills and does not (like the Ganges and Indus), pursue a long course through the plains before reaching the sea. It begins its delta almost at the foot of the hills. The alluvial plain of Orissa is hardly at any point more than 60 miles across. The Bay of Bengal is always near at hand.

The second reason for these perennial floods is the heavy monsoon weather in the Bay of Bengal. Not only does this monsoon bring many inches of rain in the course of one or two days to Orissa itself and the hills of Chota Nagpur and the Central Provinces, but it also tends to drive huge volumes of sand against the Orissa coast heaping up sand dunes and obstructing the mouths of the different rivers, which make up the delta of the Mahanadi. Thus there is a battle of the giants which is always being fought out in the Orissa coast. The floods come pouring down from the interior and the storms in the Bay of Bengal drive the

(Continued on page 7)

Frankly Speaking

THE SUFFERING PEOPLE.

While the financial position of Britain is improving, India has not been able to get out of her difficulties. If last year the budgetary position was a little better, it was due more to excessive taxation than to any improvement in the economic position of the people.

Unemployment and the general economic condition of the people have remained unaltered in India. The Government, refuse to ook at the unemployed, they have never tried to ascertain even their number or to frame any practical measures for dealing with this evil which depresses the whole country.

What concerns us most is the condition of the people, rather than the financial position of the Government. Balanced Budgets in this country and the financial status of its Government, vis-a-vis the European investor, are no indication of any improvement in the economic condition of the people.

Relief must be given to the agriculturist by the Provincial Governments. Unless this is done it is futile to talk of rural uplift, sanitation, medical help, and so on.

END THIS SCANDAL FIRST.

In reply to the petition of a detenu, Mr. Kumud Behari Sen-Gupta, in the Hijli Camp, for leave to see his 92 year old ailing father, the Government informed him that his "father is not so very seriously ill as to warrant any leave" being granted.

When the detenu's mother was dying, in similar circumstances, leave was refused him, and the old lady died without ever seeing her son.

Mr. Sen-Gupta must have been detained for some years now, and one after another his parents are dying, without his seeing them. We do not know how such a regime in Bengal can be popular as stated by the Secretary of Sstate.

We have often demanded that, if the men are guilty they should be punished; if they are not, they should be released. The system of detention on suspicion which has become a commonplace of administration in Bengal must be ended before the Government can expect the Co-operation of the people.

HORRIBLE PROSPECT

The action of the Governor of the Punjab in extending the term of the local Legislative Council for a year is a clear abuse of the discretionary power vested in the Governor to be used on exceptional occasions.

The professed reason for the extension is "the impending constitutional developments."

Even if it were possible to bring into force the new constitution before the expiry of the extended term, we should doubt the propriety of the extension on the ground of economy. But it is now clear beyond doubt that the new constitution will not come into operation for at least two years more, not even that part of it which deals with the provinces.

It will therefore be necessary to extend the term once again, a most unconstitutional procedure, even the legality of repeated extension having been doubted by constitutional lawyers.

We suppose that the Punjab Governor's action is an indication of Government's policy for the whole country.

We are thus confronted with the horrible prospect of these effete and obsolete Councils continuing to misrepresent the country and mismanage its affairs.

AN EXAMPLE

The Maharaja of Darbangha's gift of a lakh of rupees to the local district board for the sinking of tube wells in rural areas is a thoughtful benefaction and an example to the whole class of zamindars.

The fortunes which the zamindars have made are the result not of their own toil but of that of the tillers of the soil who curiously, remain hungry and destitute.

If the landiords give a due portion of their unearned income to those who produce it and deserve it, it will be a mere act of justice and will, besides, help to allay the natural discontent among the poor peasantry.

MRS. NAIDU'S APPEAL

We cordially endorse Mrs. Naidu's appeal, published elsewhere, for funds for the Lokamanya Rashtriya Kanyashala.

This school has been in existence in this city for twelve years and has worthily served the cause of women's education on sound national lines. It is free from Government control, inculcates patriotism upon its pupils in a variety of ways, and imparts secondary education through the medium of the vernacular.

The School is conducted by the Swarajya Sabha, whose funds, as Mrs. Naidu explains, are just at present locked up and not available for immediate use for the school. For some months, therefore, it is up to the people of Bombay to help the school with generous donations.

Readers' Views

WHAT IS FRAUDULENT COIN?

From J. R. Bagania.

It will be interesting to observe as to how vague are the interpretations of some of the terms and technicalities of the Government regulations. The soldered and shroff-marked coins which are defaced, but not fraudulently defaced, are, under Articles 65 to 67 of the Resource Manual of the Government of India, acceptable and paid for at the Currency Offices. But recently, most queer and amazing methods have been introduced in determining the fraudulent nature of a defaced coin.

Rupees and half-rupees bearing the device of the head of one of the reigning sovereigns named in the Article 43, and of standard weight or below that, being diminished by reasonable wear, but within the prescribed limit as under Article 66 are regarded as legal tenders according to the Article 54.

Since last nine months, however, the business of soldered coins has awfully suffered as hundreds of silver pieces are daily rejected, being characterised as "Fraudulently Defaced", when the parcels of coins are tendered at the Currency Office, Bombay, for examination and valuation purposes. The situation thus created has become so agonising that one is, indeed, at a loss to understand the correct nay, revised interpretation of the term, "Fraudulently Defaced."

Besides this tremendous suffering of loss, there is a disgusting handicap on the business which involves loss of time and much inconvenience. The parcels of soldered coins to be scrutinized and valued when tendered at the Currency Office, are never taken up in lots but in parts and, therefore, the Authorities seem to be quite unmindful of the harmful effects of delay. During the days of the present Deputy Currency Officer's predecessors, hardships and inconveniences were quite unknown to the public as arrangements were always provided to meet the wants when the calls were heavy.

Will the Controller of Currency rise to the occasion and make an earnest effort to relieve the public of their legitimate grievances and at the same time enlighten them as to the correct interpretation of the term, "Fraudulently Defaced."

Unwanted Toddy Booth

From V. Narayan.

One more laurel has been proposed to be added to the tremendous fleet of English and Country liquor Bars and Toddy Shops, which enhance the beauty of Bombay, the premier city of India. Scores of such shops have recently sprung up in each ward of the city and the authorities seem to be very vigorous in not only decorating the city but providing all conveniences to the patrons of these shops who enjoy the facilities of having the Bars and Booths within their reach.

In a tin-shade at Dhobis' Wadi, Thakurdwar Road, a new Toddy Booth is to be opened shortly to the utter disgust and disquietitude of the residents of the locality. The selection of the site is most contemptuous and obnoxious. Just opposite this new venue of Toddy-Booth, there is a group of temples which includes Vidyarambhai's Datta Mandir, one of the most famous temples in the city, where hundreds of devotees flock almost daily. Besides, there are two Municipal Schools and a Marwari Dharmashala very close by. In short, this new booth will be just in the midst of sanctimonious and educational institutions, if allowed to be opened by the Authorities, wounding the religious sentiments of the Hindu population.

An appeal signed by hundreds of residents of the Thakurdwar locality is being forwarded to the Superintendent, Excise Department, with a view that license for the new booth may not be granted.

Will the Collector of Bombay take notice of this?

Who Was & Where Is The Pretender ?

From B. F. Bharucha.

The Socrates of Simla told us, that the Government of India had to take action on the Frontier in order to trace and to hand over to the Afghan Government the Pretender to their throne! May we know:—

(1) Who was this Pretender?

(2) Is he the son or the nephew of ex-King Amanullah?

(3) Or is he a pet Prince of the Waziris or Afridis?

(4) In any case, who is he, and where is he?

(5) Is he traced and where, please?

(6) And is he handed over to King Nadirkhan?

"UNJUSTIFIED STATEMENTS"

From J. J. Kapadia, Hon. Sec. Bombay Shareholders' Association

The attention of my Committee has been drawn to the etter from "A Nervous Shareholder" appearing in your issue of the 3rd inst.

In fairness to the Association the writer should have had the courage of disclosing his identity.

With a view to remove any misunderstanding that may have been caused in the mind of the investing public as a result of the unwarranted and incorrect statements contained in the letter of "Nervous Shareholder." I am directed to state that at the quarterly meeting of the Association held on the 29th ultimo, it was explained that the Committee had carefully considered the situation arising from the affairs of the companies in the Currimbhoy Group and had already addressed the Boards of Directors of several companies in the group urging them to issue statements explaining the present position of each company with particular reference to the dealings, financial or otherwise, of the Managing Agents with each concern and inquiring whether the shareholders would be consulted in case of transfer of any agency.

These letters were despatched from the office of the Association early in the morning of the 29th ultimo. No replies having been received upto the 2nd inst. letters were addressed to individual directors.

At their meeting held to-day the Committee again reviewed the situation and have decided to call an informal meeting of the shareholders of all the companies in the Group for the purpose of considering the situation. All these facts would show that the statements made in the letter of "Nervous Shareholder" are absolutely unjustified. If the "Nervous Shareholder" is a member of the Association and was present at the quarterly meeting he would have known what the Association had already done.

With reference to the turning out of the Press reporters at the meeting of the Share Brokers' Association, I am directed to state that my Committee have nothing to do with it.

Kindly give this letter the same publicity as you have done in regard to the letter of "Nervous Shareholder."

Beggars In B. B. & C. I. Trains

From B. M. Ghotikar.

Many a letter has been written in the Press complaining of the beggar nuisance in the B.B. and C.I. Suburban trains, but it seems as if all these have fallen on deaf ears. The Railway gods at Churchgate may be brooding with long drawn out faces over some possible extension or new construction works. Their attitude towards that class of passengers, whose contribution to the passenger earning of the Railway counts many times more than that of the other two privileged classes, is most apathetic and indifferent. The Railway Advisory Committee, who profess to be there to safeguard the interests of the travelling public, are the least concerned about it. This probably is because they—favoured creatures of Destiny—hardly do their journeys in the lower class.

Apart from the humanitarian side or aspect of the question, these beggars constitute a potential danger to the travelling public inasmuch as a large number of them are groaning under infectious diseases too patent to be named, and yet we see them plying their prolific trade quite playfully and unconcernedly—so far as the public is concerned—from one compartment to another.

I understand that the G.I.P. Railway authorities have started a campaign against the beggars travelling in their trains and this ought to have moved the B.B. & C.I. authorities in emulating the former's example. But what do we find instead? They are absolutely unmoved.

KOLABA DIST. LEADERS "SET BALL ROLLING"

Pen Conference Discusses Political Situation And Decides To Withdraw C. D. Movement And Favour Council Entry

About 100 persons, representatives of various communities and political parties from all parts of Kolaba District, were present, when the present political situation came up for discussion, on Sunday afternoon, at Pen.

Among those present were: Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, President; Mr. D.V. Gokhale of "The Kesari"; Dr. V.K. Dongre (President Distt Local Board); Mr. N.N. Patil (M. L.C. for Kolaba); Dr. M.B. Velkar; Mr. Soloman Vakrulkar (Solicitor); Mr. G.C. Bhate (ex-M.-L.C. for Kolaba); Mr. S.V. Tilak (ex-President, Distt. Local Board) and Mr. T.V. Parvate, Editor of "The Mahratta."

MR. KELKAR'S MESSAGE.

Messages wishing success to the Conference were received from Messrs. N.C. Kelkar and L.B. Bhopatkar.

Mr. Kelkar, in his message, expressed the opinion that every district should have an association of its own, a paid secretary-propagandist for the association, and if possible, a periodical for ventilating the grievances and pressing the demands of all classes in the District in a united voice and an all-party basis. Mr. Kelkar wished that the Conference should take steps to achieve this object and maintain, if necessary, even a kind of Distt. autonomy when they would have to deal with provincial or all-India party organisation, just because the people of the district alone knew well their own special difficulties.

Mr. R.N. Mandlik welcoming the delegates on behalf of the conveners surveyed the situation in the district and in the country. He thanked the Distt. Magistrate of Kolaba for having sympathetically considered the request for letting the district people have unrestricted political discussions.

MR. MEHTA'S ADDRESS.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta addressing the Conference said that, if the idea of any one was that they had surrendered their right to resort to Civil Disobedience or direct action for getting our grievances redressed and demands conceded, it was a mistake. That right was in his opinion always there, but the situation in the country was such that they had to suspend operation of that method and use other means and other ways for carrying on the struggle for complete independence. The National Struggle would never cease, declared Mr. Mehta, until complete independence was won.

Mr. Mehta then recapitulated last three years' affairs, reviewed the decisions of the Round Table Conference, the White Paper and the Poona Conference. He condemned the White Paper proposals as in some respects reactionary, compared with the Montagu Constitution.

COUNCIL ENTRY.

Mr. Mehta said, in view of the fact that the new constitution would be imposed on them, it was their clear duty to see to it that they counteracted its possible reactionary influence on the life of the people by capturing all seats of power and fighting on all fronts. He favoured entry into Legislatures to fight against schemes like the Ottawa Agreement and the formation of the Statutory Railway Authority which they very much regretted.

Mr. Mehta in conclusion referred to the All-Maharashtra Conference, which he was inviting in Bombay on October 28, where he said he was in favour of adopting a programme of work, both in and outside of the Legislatures, which would embrace the demands of the people, and on the basis of which they would contest future elections.

After moving a condolence resolution from the Chair, Mr. Mehta called upon Dr. Velkar to move a resolution which demanded unconditional and immediate withdrawal of Civil Disobedience by Congress, revival of all Congress organisations for carrying on constructive political and other works and lifting the boycott on legislatures for pressing them into the utmost possible use in the best interests of the country.

Mr. Oak of Mahad seconded this resolution.

A heated debate followed in which Mr. Manohar, Mr. Lele, Mr. Limaye and others pleaded that although they were entirely in favour of withdrawal of Civil Disobedience, they had no business to advise the Congress to haul down its flag.

FOR UNCONDITIONAL WITHDRAWAL.

Among those who spoke in favour of this resolution were: Mr. Mandlik, Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Mule, Mr. Patil and others.

The resolution was put to vote separately in three parts. The clause relating to unconditional withdrawal was carried by 53 votes against 44, 16 remaining neutral.

The other clauses were passed unanimously.

An amendment moved by Mr. Sugvekar of Neral to the effect that those who participated in C. D. movement should be requested to hold a Conference of their own and pass a resolution in favour of its withdrawal, was withdrawn.

Mr. G.C. Bhate, Advocate of Roha, moved a resolution which was seconded by Mr. N.V. Patil, to the effect that the White Paper proposals were not only unsatisfactory, inadequate and disappointing, but were actually of a retrograde character, particularly with reference to Central Responsibility, Federation and the Safeguards.

LAND ASSESSMENT.

A Committee was appointed to draft a petition and act as deputation if necessary to wait on revenue officials for demanding the concession of former two suspensions of land revenue assessments and suspension of this year's dues.

The Peasant and Landholder delegates made moving speeches on the plight of agriculturists while speaking on this resolution.

Mr. Patil moved and Mr. Parvate seconded a resolution, which appealed to landholders to remit rents to tenants altogether in cases of holdings in which nothing at all was grown.

A motion by Mr. Lele to the effect that landholders should give remissions only in proportion to what Government would concede to tenants was withdrawn by him.

RURAL NEEDS.

A Committee was appointed by a resolution to make efforts to start as many village Panchayats as possible under the new act, which requested the District and Taluka Local Boards to give all help in this work to the Committee.

Another resolution demanded the extension of the Jury system to the whole district and appointed a Committee of Messrs. Bhate and Lele to do the needful in this behalf.

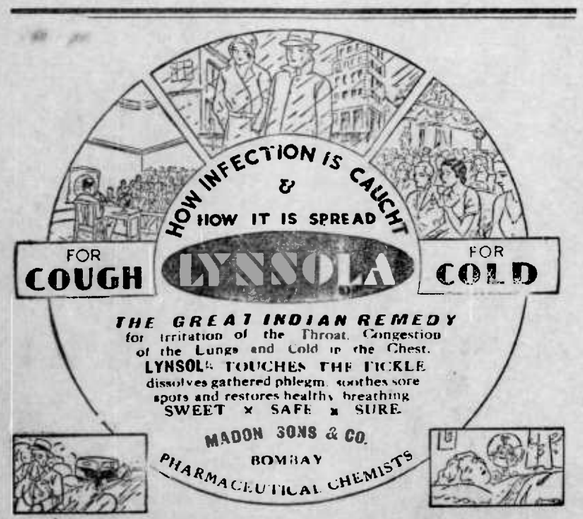
DIST. ASSOCIATION PROPOSED.

The last resolution recommended the starting of the Kolaba Distt. People's Association for carrying on throughout the year propaganda and representation work in the departments of popular welfare. A committee was appointed to do the needful for implementing this proposal.

"SET BALL ROLLING."

In his closing address, Mr. Mehta congratulated the meeting on having set the ball of real constructive work rolling, and invited the delegates to attend the All-Maharashtra Conference, which he was convening in Bombay on October 28. He hoped they would be able to lay down a programme embracing the Socio-Economic Demands of the people and create machinery to educate public opinion thereon in that Conference.

Messrs. Gokhale and Mehta addressed a public meeting at night on the "White Paper."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SOCIALIST EDITOR JAILED

Sequel To Offensive Comments On Neurath

INNSBRUCK, Oct. 5.

The Editor of Socialist "Innsbrucker Volks Zeitung" has been sentenced to three weeks' imprisonment nd fined 10,000 schillings in respective of offensive comments on Baron von Neurath and congratulations to Dr. Dollfuss on his escape from assassination.

The Editor described German Minister as "gesinnungsfreund" of Bertil, would-be assassin, which can be freely translated as "tarred with the same brush."—Reuter's Special.

BERTIL'S PARENTS IN CUSTODY

VIENNA, Oct. 5

Bertil's parents who live in Schladming, Styria, have been arrested.—Reuter's Special.

NO RELIGIOUS DISCRIMINATION

Nizam Issues Firman Warning Against Misconstruction Of His Personal Acts

HYDERABAD (Dec.), Oct. 5.

The following firman has been issued by the Nizam in a gazette Extraordinary:—

"Because I feel it necessary in order that certain of my personal acts and observances may not be misconstrued by the public or that ignorant and unscrupulous persons by colouring and distorting facts alter their meaning, I wish to make this point clear that whatever my family religion and personal beliefs are, needs no explanation in this place, for they are well known. But leaving these aside. I as a ruler possess another religion, which can be termed universal peace for under my protection are followers of various religions and sects, the preservation of whose places of worship has for a long time been the principle of my state."

Therefore, I do not desire that the religious feelings of any community or sect should be hurt because of prejudice nor do I wish to be so engrossed in my own religion as to allow it to be called bigotry.

NO DISCRIMINATION.

Therefore, it has been my own precept and that of my forebears, to regard all religions of the world without differentiation or distinction and not to prejudice our authority by interfering in the religious observance of any one (unless such observance appeared likey to endanger the general peace or threatened to lead to disgraceful acts in public) but to earn good reputation by treating all alike.

If in spite of this elaboration, some dense persons should miscontrue my Attitude, it will be regarded as a fault of his short-sightedness."

In conclusion, I wish to end this explanation on the sentence that in view of the second aspects, I consider myself without religion, that is not to say "no God" like the atheist but "no God but God and Mohammad, his prophet" on which belief, I and my predecessors have prided, will pride ourselves and I trust by grace of the Almighty my posterity will also pride itself.—A. P

MANILAL DESAI RELEASED

Mr. Manilal Desai, a prominent Congressman of Bombay has been released from Visapur jail after serving two years sentence in connection with the C. D. movement.

COTTON TRADERS UNNERVED

Fresh Appreciation Of Dollar And Its Sequel

(Chronicle Special)

BOMBAY, Oct. 5. 11 p.m.

In the New York Cotton Market traders were further unnerved by the Fresh appreciation in dollar and in the absence of any fresh news frthcoming from Washington the Market relapsed into quietitude. With lack of buying power, business continued very much restricted with prices moving in a very narrow range. On the other hand, holding the movement in the south together with the reports of smaller private cotton crop estimates, props up the prevailing level of prices and staves off any rapid decline.

Dealings in January commenced at 9.87 i.e. five points lower in some southern selling and liquidation influenced by a higher dollar rate but further fall was held in check by steadier Liverpool advices. Thereafter trading remained rather limited with scarcely any important movement transpiring.

WHEAT

Liverpool wheat opened quiet at about the previous closing rates but the absence of any fresh enquiry caused the prices to ease.

LONDON CHANGE

The London stock-Exchange exhibited a decidedly better appearance. Gilt-edged securities were well supported. Three and half per cent. Indian Lioan quoted £86-1/2 i.e. unchanged from the previous closing. London exchanges opened with the Sterling Dollar at 4.76-1/4 and soon eased to 4.75- while later in the session further depreciated to 4.73-3/4. Franc opened 78.81 but immediately went up to 78.96 thereafter moved up to 79.09.

SILVER

Local Silver opened easy 56/2. 56.4, 56/7. Prices, however, improved on short covering, otherwise the session continued quiet in moderately active trading, finally closing steady 56/6, 56/7, 56/10.

GOLD

Gold opened steady, 33/2/6, 33/2/9 33/3. Market weakened on scattered selling inbuenced by weakness in the Franc rate but later, reaction in the rate caused prices to improve partially closing firm 33/1/6 33/1/9 33/2.

LONDON/NEW YORK CROSS RATE

Latest Quotation

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

London, Oct. 5.

Previous closing	4.76-5/8
To-day's opening	4.75-3/4
To-day's closing	4.74-3/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

New York, Oct. 5.

Previous closing	4.76-3/8
To-day's closing	4.75-1/4

LATEST COTTON PRICE

(Cotton Information Bureau 21 Ismail Buildings, Hornby Road Fort, Bombay).

NEW YORK COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

New York, Oct. 5.

Previous closing	9.92
To-day's opening	9.87
Difference	—.05
To-day's closing	9.74
Difference	—.18

BROACH EXPECTATION

April	Rs. 193

LIVERPOOL COTTON MARKET

JANUARY

Liverpool, Oct 5.

Previous closing	5.37
To-day's opening	5.40
Difference	+.03
To-day's closing	5.37
Difference	unchanged

FRANC RATE

Paris, Oct. 5.

Previous closing	78 71
To-day's opening	78.81
To-day's closing	78 71

LONDON SILVER.

London, Oct. 5.

Silver Ready	18.8
Difference	+ 3 as.
Silver Forward	18.10
Difference	+ 3 as.

Market:—China and America bought.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Silver Ready	56	6	0
Asc	56	6	0
Kartik	56	9	0
Gold Aso	32	2	3
Kartik	33	2	6
Sovereign	20	15	0

MINERS FIRED ON

Many Persons Wounded By Pickets.

HARRISBURG (Illinois), October 5.

Following two bombing attempts in the outskirts of the town, Peabody Coal Company officials have reported that picketing miners surrounded the mine and opened fire, many persons being wounded.

Help had been requisitioned and is expected to be despatched promptly, as four companies of Militia are held in readiness.—Reuter.

RESERVE BANK BILL REPORT

Will Be Placed Before Assembly Table On November 13

SIMLA, Oct. 5.

It is understood that on the opening day of the session of the Legislative Assembly on November 13 in New Delhi, the Joint Committee's report on the Reserve Bank Bill will be placed on the table of the House.

During the period the report will lie on the table of the House, Government proposes to put forward light business in order to enable members to have sufficient time to study the Joint Committee's report and put in amendments. This intervening period will be utilised for a discussion on the resolution of the Government on Silver Agreement and an opportunity may also be found for Mr. Gaya Prasad Singh to have discussion on his Khadi Protection Bill.

Sir George Schuster reaches Delhi on the 16th October with a view to making preparations for the Joint Committee meeting on October 23.—A. P.

GURKHA WATCHMAN AND LITTLE BOY

Scuffle At Byculla Results In Injuries To Ten Workers

On Thursday afternoon ten persons sustained injuries at the Khatau Makanji Mills as a result of a fracas that occurred in its premises.

The workers of the Mill held a meeting in the premises in the afternoon to protest against the cut in wages. A little boy, who attended the meeting, it appears went near Gurkha watchman who pulled out his "kukri". The boy fearing he was going to be attacked rushed into the meeting resulting in the dispersal of the gathering helter-skelter. Some men chased the watchman and in the scuffle that followed ten men received injuries. The Gurkha who received serious injuries was detained for treatment at the J. J Hospital and the others were treated for minor injuries and sent home.

VICTIM OF A DOUBLE FURY

(Continued from page 6.)

waves higher and higher against the coast.

In the midst of these giant forces at war, poor Orissa becomes the victim of a double fury. To give an example, in this present year, there came at the very same time, a huge downfall of rain in the interior hills, together with a hurricane along the coast which swept the Mahanadi delta from one end to the other.

FEARFUL DAYS.

No wonder that in those fearful days at the beginning of August, 1933, the Great River surpassed all bounds and made a breach in one of its own channels which was more than quarter of a mile broad. This very day, on which I am writing this article, I have been carried down this mighty river, on its whirling current, as fast as the country boat could travel, and have actually seen a new river which has been formed by the water pouring through the breach. This flood stream has gone on its way across country till it has found at last an opening into the sea, nearly 50 miles away, not far from the city of Puri.

WALL STREET IRREGULAR

(Special Cable)

LONDON, Oct. 5.

On the Stock Exchange investors are still buying gilt-edged securities. Speculative shares improved on Wall Street advices.

Germans rallied and Australian issues improved following satisfactory budget.

Wall Street is irregular.

Gandhiji And Democracy Cannot Go Together?

His Leadership Proved Failure And He Must Be Asked To Retire, Says Jamnadas Mehta

The charge that Mahatma Gandhi had proved a failure in politics and had destroyed political leadership and Democracy was levelled by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta speaking at a meeting held at the Brahmin Sabha Hall on Thursday evening to celebrate the Birthday of Mahatma Gandhi.

BENEVOLENT DESPOT.

The speaker described Gandhiji as an individualist, a dictator, and a benevolent despot, whose absence meant the collapse of the political life of the country. Such a state of affairs was intolerable and it was the duty of every politically minded man to revive the political life of the nation.

NO BLIND FOLLOWER.

Mr. Mehta claimed to be a great admirer of the Mahatma the only difference between him and others like Messrs. Mahadeo Desai, Vallabhbhai Patel and C. Rajagopalachari being that he was an intelligent admirer, while the latter were merely blind followers.

The meeting was held under the auspices of the Bharat Sneha Samvardhak Mandal. Mr. Jamnadas Mehta presided.

Mr. K. N. Kelker spoke first on the life of Gandhiji and the great achievements of Gandhiji.

FIGHTING MIGHTY EMPIRE.

Mr. Babreker speaking next said that Gandhiji had been fighting a mighty Empire since the last 15 years. Gandhiji had prepared the country for direct actions. Thrice the country had fought the Government and thousands of people went to jail under the leadership of Gandhiji. If all the three times, it has been a failure, it was the people who were responsible for it. The speaker believed that if the people followed implicitly Gandhiji, India would attain freedom soon.

Mr. Lalji Pendse, speaking next criticised the actions of Gandhiji since the very beginning. The speaker said circumstances that prevailed in the country had made Gandhiji what he is to-day. The speaker however admired Gandhiji for his sacrifice and courage and also for his being the first to put into practice in India the method of Direct Action.

ADMIRER AND CRITIC.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta following said since the past few years he was against the policy being persued by Gandhiji. He said he was an admirer of Gandhiji's personality but he was a critic of his policy. There was several aspects of Gandhiji's policy with which the speaker did not agree. It was really a glory and a matter of pride for Indians that India had produced the Greatest Man of the World, the like of whom had not been born in any part of the world for the last 500 years and it was not likely that such a personality would be born for many more centuries to come. There were several kinds of dictatorship going on at present in the Western countries. Gandhiji was the Dictator of India but his dictatorship was one to which there was the voluntary and willing obedience of millions and millions of Indians. Not only did Indian admire him but several thousands of foreigners also admired him.

SAFE UNDER HIS LEAD.

The speaker said that the rich the Princes, the Zamindars and commercial community of the country admired and believed in his politics because all of them were sure that they were safe as long as Gandhiji was the leader of the Congress politics.

INDIVIDUALIST.

Continuing the speaker said that Gandhiji was a great man and an individualist. He could only feel sympathy or pity for the poor of the country, but he could not feel the socialistic brotherly feeling for the masses. Gandhiji was immensely superior and the second best to him could not be found anywhere within 10,000 miles. The political structure in the country, since Gandhiji came into politics has been built in such a way that if to-day Gandhiji disappeared the whole structure would collapse. The leading lights or leaders of the country, who have been blindly following Gandhiji would be nowhere.

The Mahatma had destroyed the political life of the country by his policy, continued Mr. Mehta, and to-day there could be no politics without activity from within the Congress. Anybody raising to oppose Gandhiji or suggest an alternative programme would be called a traitor. There was no reasoning no thinking or judging it was simple blind following.

As the admirer of Gandhiji, the speaker said that it was due to Gandhiji that there was the enormous awakening in the country during the past few years. Non-violence, on which Gandhiji insisted was one of the greatest of political weapons. He is the first to introduce the system of direct action in political fights.

"C. D. FAILED."

Concluding, the speaker said that the Civil Disobedience movement was a failure, and the people should not be allowed to waste their time. They should not be allowed to sit idle.

Reiterating that he was the greatest admirer of Gandhiji the speaker said that was the very reason why he was a relentless critic of some of the actions of Gandhiji, which he believed to be anti-national. He said that he was a greater admirer of Gandhiji than Messrs. Vallabhbhai Patel, Mahadeo Desai and C. Rajagopalachari, who were blind followers.

Concluding Mr. Mehta said: "My thirteen years' experience of Mahatma Gandhi and his leadership says that he has proved a failure in politics. He must be asked to retire as he and democracy cannot go together."

Shiroda.—Mr. Constantine De-Souza, Preventive Officer, Shiroda, being a popular officer, was given an "At Home" by the Customs' staff and friends on the eve of his transfer to Thana, Range. The gathering wished him all success in his career.

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LLOYDS' BANK CONTENDS SEARCH WARRANT ILLEGAL

High Court Issues Notice On Fraud Case Accused To Show Cause Against Being Prevented From Drawing Money

Mr. Justice Broomfield and Mr. Justice Divatia on the Appellate Side of the High Court heard the application made by the Lloyds' Bank in connection with the search warrant issued by Mr. Brown, Presidency Magistrate, 3rd Court.

Before the Magistrate, a case is pending in which Joachim Alphonso, a Goan youth is charged with the theft of a blank cheque belonging to Mr. Philip Gadnio, Advocate, and forging it so as to make it payable for Rs. 6,000, and cheating the Chartered Bank of India in respect of the amount.

In course of the hearing, the Magistrate, addressed a letter to the Lloyds' Bank (petitioner) asking them to produce in Court Rs. 4,000 which, it was stated, stood in the accused's account with the Bank. The Magistrate also asked the Bank to give evidence on behalf of the prosecution.

BANK'S EXPLANATION.

On July 19 last a representative of the Bank appeared before the Magistrate and stated that no money was appropriated towards the accused's account, that the Bank was not bound to produce the amount, and that Sec. 94 of the Criminal Procedure Code, under which the order was issued, did not apply to the facts of the case.

On July 26 the Magistrate gave his decision against the Bank and issued a search warrant in respect of Rs. 4,000 lying with the Bank. The warrant was executed and the police seized the amount and produced it in Court.

Against the above procedure the Bank approached the High Court, stating that the Magistrate's order was not legal and should be set aside.

Mr. D. N. Bahadurji, on behalf of the petitioner Bank, stated that after cashing the cheque at Chartered Bank, the accused was alleged to have deposited Rs. 5,000 with the Lloyds Bank, changing the six notes of Rs. 1,000 each into 60 notes of Rs. 100 each.

PURPOSE OF SECTION.

Continuing, counsel pointed out that section 94 of the Criminal Procedure Code, under which the Magistrate had issued the search-warrant, provided for the production of any document or thing which was considered necessary or desirable for the purpose of an investigation or trial. But in the present case, under no conceivable circumstances could it be said that the amount of Rs. 4,000, in currency notes, in respect of which the search-warrant was issued, was necessary for the purpose of the trial in a case where the accused was charged with forgery and cheating. The notes would be of no use in regard to the charge. The Magistrate's order, therefore, could not come under section 94 under which it was issued, and was, therefore, illegal.

BANKER AND CUSTOMER.

The moment a customer paid the money into a bank, the latter became the owner of the money, though it had to pay back an equivalent of the amount, on being called upon to do so by the customer. This was the relation between a banker and a customer.

It could not be contended, said counsel, that the four notes of Rs. 1,000 each, which were seized by the police, were connected with the offence. The money belonged to the Lloyds Bank and should be restored to them. The Magistrate had wrongly assumed that the amount formed part of the money obtained by the accused by forgery and cheating.

FOR THE CROWN.

On behalf of the Crown, the Advocate General submitted that section 94 referred to the production of a thing which must be something tangible. The section could apply to property obtained by fraud as well as to tangible property which, after being so obtained, was exchanged, converted or melted. The Bank could not refuse payment if the accused were to draw a cheque on them from jail.

NOTICE ON ACCUSED.

Under these circumstances, counsel suggested that the proper order for the court to make was to issue a notice on the accused to show cause why he should not be restrained from drawing upon his account in the Lloyds' Bank.

Their lordships ordered a notice to be issued on the accused in the terms suggested by the Advocate General, which was fixed for hearing on Tuesday next.

JUTES OPEN STEADY

Good Turnover In Teas And Small Business In Coals

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

In the Share Market to-day Jutes opened steady after the holidays and limited turnover resulted. Coals were steady with small business. In Teas good turnover was recorded at improving rates. In Miscellaneous rubber shares were in fair request, while Sugars kept steady. Others showed no change. Government securities were quiet. Following were the clasing quotations:—

Securities:—3 per cent paper 72/8; 3½ per cent paper 83/5; 3½ per cent new loan 1947/50 93/12; 4 per cent loan 1960/70 98/5; 4 per cent loan 1934/37 101/11; 4½ per cent bonds 1934 101/10; 5 per cent loan 1940/43 106/8.

Banks:—Allahabad Bank pref. 115 small odd lot.

Railways.—Ahmadpurkatwa 73; Baraset Basirhat Light 56; Darjeeling Himalayan pref. 93 ex-div.

Coals:—Aldih 2/12; Amalgamated 13/14 small lot; Bengal Nagpur 41/10; Ghusick & Muslia 3/2; Pench Valley 35 small lot; Raneegunge 40/8 small lot; Standard 27/12; Talcher 1/13.

JUTES.

Anglo India 343 small lot; Auckland 174; Bally 141 small lot; Barnagore 130 small lot; Clive 26/8; Dalhousie 352 small lot; Howrah 49/11; Hukumchand 16; Hukumchand pref. 109 small lot; Kamarhatty 474; Lansdowne 130 small lot; National 21/14 small lot; Reliance 71 small lot; Rubber; Glensaly S 1-29; Kluang Rs. 4/2; Kuala Sidim S 1-70; Kedah S 2-40; Lunas S 1-28; Sungei Bagan S 1-69; Tapah S 1-28.

Teas: Batali 5/4; Baradighi 46; Betjan 26/4; Bormahjan 3/6; Bishnauth 25/12; Dimakusi 26/4; Dufflaghur 15/4; East India 15/12; Eastern Cachar 12/8; Gielle ord. 19/12; Gohpur 6/12; Gungaram 150; Hantapara 460; Hasimara 39/12; Hattikhira 22; Jutlibari 17/4; Lackatoorah 19/8; Loobah 7/4; Naga Hills 18/8; North Western Cachar 285 small lot; Ranicherra 20/4; Rutema 8/4; Rydak 48/8; Sarugaon 13; Singell 106; Tilkah 11 small lot; Tengpani 17/12; Teenali 20/8 small lot; Tumsong 29/10.

Miscellaneous: Bengal Telephone ord 16/4; Benares electric 12/12 ex-div.; Muttra electric 7/12; Upper Jumna elec 7; Bengal Iron 3; Burn & Co. 7 per cent pref. 113 small lot; Indian Iron and Steel 4/14; Kumardhubi Engineering ordy 1/3; Concord of India Insurance 6/12; premium; B I Corporation ordy As. 12; Calcutta Ice 6/1 small lot; Calcutta Tramways ordy 15/14 small lot; Indian Wood products 32/4; Spences Hotel 1/10; Titaghur paper ordy 15/4; Titaghur Paper defd. 5/13; Midnapore Zemindary 68; Bengal Timber Trading ord 142 cum div; Carew and Co. 15; Cawnpore 34/8; Samastipur 13/8.—A. P.

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PSYCHOLOGY AND MEDICINE

Elementary Course Must Be Included In Curriculum Says Dr. Nunan

Speaking on the subject of the "Power of the mind at a meeting held in the C. J. Hall under the aespices of the Philosophical Association, Royal Institute of Science, on Thursday evening, Dr. W. Nunan declared that although the East was the birth place of psychology the new generation issuing from the Medical Colleges seemed to give the minimum thought or none at all to this great subject.

Dr. T. S. Wheeler Principal of the Royal Institute of Science presided.

COMPULSORY PSYCHOLOGY.

The lecture reminded the audience that only a week ago a leading light of the medical profession holding a prominent position in the British Medical Association, had the courage to claim at a public meeting held in London under the auspices of the Institute of Medical Psychology that the time was now ripe for the inclusion in the medical curriculum of a course of elementary medical psychology as a compulsory subject. The speaker and some humble students of of psychology had been for some years upholding the claim of psychology to the more serious attention of the medical profession in India especially of the teaching bodies of the profession. It was all the more pleasing, he said to be able to make this reference as not many years had passed since the British Medical Journal refused to publish reports of surgical operations performed in Calcutta by the simple methods of so called hypnotism without pain.

DECAY OF OBSCURANTISM.

The speaker was glad to say that the obscurantism on the part of the medical profession was at last being abandoned, and that the medical profession today was more inclined to examine and probe into this question.

Continuing the speaker said that for thousands of years the rank and file of the medical profession had been attempting the impossible, namely, the separation of the mind from the body. He contended that the mind cannot be with safety separated from the body. It was unsafe to treat a mental disease in the presence of physical illness without due attention to the latter and there was equal and positive danger in attempting to treat physical ill health without taking stock of the mental condition. They had heard much of the control of the body by the mind but they had seldom heard of the control of the mind by the body. They were inclined to forget that it was a question of a circle, vicious or healthy in particular cases.

HOME OF INTELLECUTALS.

The speaker said that it would not be an exaggeration to say that in India to-day the layman paid more attention to such matters than the average medical man and yet the East was the home and birth place of psychology. The minimum of thought or none at all was given to this great subject by the new generation issuing from the medical schools. Bombay had been described as the home of intellecutals and that being so he asked if this charge of our apathy towards the subject of psychology could be honestly refuted.

Karachi.—The Annual Children's Day was celebrated by the Karachi Municipal Primary Schools on Sunday last. A mamoth procession of boys and girls in large numbers marched through the principal streets carrying their school banners in front and singing Sir Mahomed Iqbal's famous song "India is the best of all lands on earth."

Mr. Jamshed Mehta distributed 12 prizes for the best schools.—A.P.

Jamshedpur.—The Orissa Flood Relief Committee, Jamshedpur, has received a donation of Rs. 1,000 from the Tata Iron & Steel Co., Ltd., in aid of the relief fund.

JUDGE'S ORDER STAYED

High Court Admits "Contempt Of Court" Case Appeal

A stay-order was made by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Blackwell at the High Court, on an application made by Cyrus Dudley Sorabji, against the order of Mr. Justice Rangnekar who directed him to comply with a certain order of the court within a period of 10 days, failing which he was ordered to be committed to jail for six months for contempt of court.

The matter arose o of a testamentary suit, now pending before Mr. Justice Rangnekar, filed by the executors of the will of one Shapurji Sorabji who died in Germany last year leaving large estates which are now in dispute.

The petitioner, who is the son of the deceased by his English wife (the 5th defendant), was, after the filing of the suit, joined as the 6th defendant on an application by the plaintiffs.

It was alleged by the plaintiffs that the petitioner, on the death of his father, took possession of certain important documents which he had suppressed.

In respect of these documents, the plaintiffs (executors, wanted the petitioner to file an affidavit disclosing the papers alleged to be in his possession. On the plaintiffs' motion, Mr. Justice Rangnekar had, some time ago, made an order to that effect.

ORDER FOR JAIL.

As the petitioner failed to comply with the order, his lordship ordered him to be committed to jail for six months for contempt of court, but allowed him further time for ten days.

On Thursday when the period expired, the petitioner made an application against the order.

Their lordships stayed Mr. Justice Rangnekar's order till the hearing of the application on Thursday next.

IMPROVING STENOGRAPHERS' LOT

Calcutta's Pioneer Work

Mr. A Parsuram writes from 114/B Baku Bagan Road, Bhowanipore Calcutta.

The objects for which the All-India Institute of Stenographers stands are:—(i) to give stenography the status of a skilled professions (ii) internally, to organize and promote greater efficiency among stenographers, and (iii) externally, to act as interpreters to employers of the needs, aspirations and ambitions of stenographers as a class; to help employers in choosing stenographers suited to their requirements; and in general to bring employers and stenographers closer together in a mutual appreciation of each other's problems and difficulties.

The principal idea of the Institute is to make the best of the present-day stenographer put him through a course which is in no way inferior to any of those existing in other countries, giving him all opportunities of studying the various things that come to him in the usual course of business, of his employer, be he banker, adapt him to the requirements grocer, shoemaker, wine merchant, oilmonger, cloth merchant or undertaker vest in him the capacity to do the work of a newspaperman and report the merchants assistant, or that of a sittings of legislative bodies, court proceedings, etc all equally well, give him a very sound education of a general nature interview intending employers and after studying their special needs, provide the best men available, and, generally to improve the status both of the profession and its votary.

WHAT IT MEANS.

The examination scheme the Institute has evolved will qualify the stenographer for work of any nature. It is not merely 'speed' that is given importance, but a comprehensive study of everything that in the ordinary course of business a stenographer is expected to know.

The sponsors of the Institute have not lost sight of the fact that the recognition that is reasonably due to the profession should be received by it, and the work that the Institute does from time to time will be given publicity in the form of a bulletin or journal. Useful matter pertaining to the profession and the art and its activies will also find a place in this publication. Statistics regarding employment, standard of salaries, etc., will be furnished as far as practicable. The working of the various Associations all over the country will also find mention.

The work at the moment is enlistment of members and before the commencement of the New Year, the constitution and syllabus for examinations would be in the hands of each Foundation Member who joins now.

In view of the fact that after such long years of lethargy and helplessness, we have now a really energetic body of workers quite efficient and experienced in the art, well conversant with the history of the art in this country and what its peculiar needs are, it is only natural that every stenographer worth the name should jump at the idea and get himself enrolled as a Foundation Member of the Institute.

REMOVE THIS DEADLOCK

Khandesh Agriculturists Hit By Japan's Boycott Of Indian Cotton

The following is the text of a resolution passed by the Managing Committee of the West Khandesh District Co-operative Institute, Dhulia:—

"This meeting of the Committee of the West Khandesh District Co-operative Institute regrets the drastic action taken by Government of India by notifying the termination of trade convention with Japanese Government without having any previous negotiations with Japan, and by imposing high tariff on Japanese piece-goods. The consequent decision of the Japan Cotton Spinners' Association to suspend purchase of Indian cotton will, in the openion of the meeting, cause great havoc to Khandesh agriculturists who grow short staple cotton. Japan is the best customer of Khandesh short-staple cotton, as it approximately buys two and a half lakhs of cotton bales out of threee and half lakhs bales grown in both Khandesh Districts every year.

"In the opinion of this meeting, the Indian short staple cotton will not be used by Lancashire in large quantity, as is being made out in the Ottawa Conference. The present high tariff on Japanese piece-goods have not benefited Indian Mills. In the openion of the meeting higher tariff on Lancashire piece-goods will benefit Indian Mills.

"In the opinion of this meeting, by the present deadlock and boycott of Indian cotton by Japan, the loss of Cotton trade of Khandesh Districts will be very heavy.

"This meeting, therefore, earnestly reqests the Government of India to remove the undesirable deadlock and settle this question amicably with Japan."

NOT UNDER THREAT OF BOYCOTT

Mahajan Association's Terms For Compromise With Japan

The following is a summary of the draft appeal sent to the Viceroy by the Shri Mahajan Association Bombay:

I have the honour of behalf of my Association to submit for the sympathetic consideration of Government our request for being invited as advisers for the Indo-Japanese Trade negotiations. I may be permitted to mention that my Association represents vast trading interests in cotton in the City of Bombay and is absolutely independent of the East India Cotton Association.

My Association believes that the visit of the Lancashire Delegation is impelled purely by motives of self-interest. It has nothing to give us in return for the market it claims and obstains in this Country. A good deal of sympathy for the marketting of Indian cotton in England has been expressed at Ottawa and since but except profuse verbal assurances nothing definite has so far been done. On the contrary the purchase of Indian cotton by Lancashire has declined since the Ottawa Pact.

SIMLA TALKS.

There is the unfortunate fact that there is no finality in the Simla negotiations and that the British Foreign Office will have the last word in the settlement of these issues. The attitude of the British Government in the recent Sino-Japanese War left much to be desire. While the Lytton Committee's Report denounced the Japanese aggression in China in no uncertain voice, the fact remains that the British Foreign Office have shown leanings towards Japan and against China.

Imperial necessity may thus lead to an understanding between the Governments of Great Britain and Japan no way conceived in the interests of India. My Association will therefore finally submit as follows:—

That the Trade Agreement with Japan may be allowed to lapse, and that if a new Agreement is to be made, it should not be entered under the threat of boycott of Indian cotton.

In order to make these and other submissions I repeat the request of my Association that we may be invited to send two advisers at the negotiations now going on at Simla.

If Shaukat Ali And Sadanand Embrace Each Other—!

Unpleasant Proceedings Will Fizzle Out And News Will Be Flashed With Streamer Headlines, Suggests Magistrate

Before Mr. D. N. D Khandalavala, Presidency Magistrate, Third Court, Bombay, Mr. C. N. Kanuga further cross-examined Maulana Shaukat Ali, the complainant in the case in which Mr. S. Sadanand and Mr. D. N. Nadkarni, Editor and Printer, respectively, are charged with defamation in respect of three articles published in the "Free Press Journal" in May 1932.

Maulana Saukat Ali had not concluded his evidence in cross-examination when the Court rose for the day although he has been in the witness-box at nine successive hearings. Further hearing of the case was adjourned to October 16.

Mr. Y. Noori, Bar-at-Law, appeared for the complainant. Mr. C. Kanuga, Advocate and Mr. A. R. Gadkari, Advocate, defended the accused.

MR. MITHA'S LETTER.

Maulana Shaukat Ali answering questions stated that the letter which had appeared in the "Free Press Journal" on May 19, under the signature of Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha, was probably written by Mr. Mitha as it has not been denied by him. Witness had met Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha but he did not know him personally. Sardar Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha was a prominent Muslim leader, who was respected by witness and Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha was his son. Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha belonged to the Congress party and he believed in the Civil Disobedience movement. Witness had read the letter published in the "Free Press Joprnal" in which Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha had stated that he was going to fast with a view to cure his father and Maulana Shaukat Ali as they needed a change of heart.

WRONG TO FAST.

Witness was asked whether this incident was an important topic at the moment.

Maulana Shaukat Ali said that as far as the Muslims were concerned they laughed at it as a silly and foolish notion of Mr Abdur Rehman Mitha. Witness explained that according to the the tenets of the Islam it was wrong to undertake a fast which endangered life. Witness said that he personally attached no importance to the fast, but the allegation made against Sir Suleman Cassum Mitha and himself called for some action. The Muslim Committee of which he was a member had therefore taken the matter up and issued a statement to the Press.

Continuing his evidence witness said that he took strong exception to the whole of the paragraph published under the heading "Big Brother Beyond Repair." Pressed to point out the actual or particular words the witness took exception to, he stated that he did no object to the words "Big Brother" nor did he object to the words "Beyond Repair," but the took exception to the use of the words "Big Brother Beyond Repair."

LIMIT TO CRITICISM.

Witness said that there was a limit to criticism of a public man and the paragraph he had complained of had exceeded the limit of fair criticism. The words "Lost Soul", witness said, was defamatory as it would mean that he was spiritually lost.

Counsel asked witness if he had called upon Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha for an explanation. Witness said that he did not consider Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha as an important person.

SUGGESTION TO COMPROMISE

The Magistrate humourously remarked if Maulana Shaukat Ali had asked Mr. Abdur Rehman Mitha for an explanation he would have probably embraced Maulana Shaukat Ali and asked him to forget about it and the whole thing would have been forgotten. Amidst an outburst of laughter the Magistrate observed if the contesting parties in this case would embrace each other publicly or if that was not possible it could be arranged 'in camera,' all these unpleasant proceedings would fizzle out and the newspapers could flash the news with streamer headlines.

Counsel for the defence at this stage proposed to drop further cross-examination on certain material he had in his possession in view of the Court's ruling at a previous hearing.

CALL OVER FOR CESAREWITCH

LONDON, Oct. 5.

The following is the callover for Cesarewitch:—

7 to 1 against Guiscard.

10 to 1 Ximenes (taken and offered).

12 to 1 Nitsichin offered, (100 to 8 taken).

100 to 8 Negro (taken and offered).

20 to 1 Loose Strife offered, (25 to 1 taken).

20 to 1 Statesman and Sandals offered.

22 to 1 Beau Frere (taken and offered).

25 to 1 Roi de Paris offered.

28 to 1 Dick Turpin.

33 to 1 Lucky Patch (taken and offered).

33 to 1 Sanguinole and Sanity offered (40 to 1 taken).

33 Eugene offered.

40 to 1 Erain offered (45 to 1 taken).

40 to 1 Chelmarsh offered, (50 to 1 taken).

40 to 1 Blandearna, Seminole and Within The Law.

50 to 1 Fox Earth, Sarum and Trustee.

66 to 1 Boldero and Daytoi offered.—Reuter.

NEWS IN BRIEF

Dhulia.—Mr. Shankar Vinayak Thakar, a Congressman was arrested on Monday last for having made a speech on "The Politics of Mahatma Gandhi," in contravention of the order served upon him by the Distt. Magistrate of Poona.

Ajmer.—Preparations for the Dayanand Semi-centenary are going ahead under the presidentship of Rajadhiraj Shahpura. Special trains and being arranged.

Ajmer.—Professor Ramdeoji, Mahatma Hansrajji, pandit Gangaprasadji, Dewan Bahadur Harbilasji Sarda are elected presidents of Arya Sammelan, Shuddi Sammelan, Barnavyacsthapak Sammelan, and the removal of entouchablity Conferences, respectively.

SCRIBBLING BLOCKS : :

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At Annas 4 *Per lb.*

Write to the MANAGER

"Bombay Chronicle"

To Inaugurate New Democratic Party

Maharashtrian Leaders Call Conference On 28th In Bombay To Fight Govt. On All Fronts

Maharashtrian leaders of Bombay are busy making preparations for holding a conference in the city on October 28, for the purpose of inaugurating the new Democratic Swaraj Party.

Invitations to representatives of various provinces including Maharashtra are now being sent out.

COMPLETE INDEPENDENCE GOAL.

The new party, it is stated, will stand for the goal of Complete Independence and carry on work on the lines of the Tilak Swaraj Party.

It will attempt to place before the country a programme based on the principle of fighting Government from all fronts.

CAPTURE OF LEGISLATURES?

Capturing legislatures and local bodies is to be an important plank in its programme, striving for the economic salvation of the workers also being one of its objects.

The Breatheable Remedy for

COUGHS, COLDS AND BRONCHITIS

Diagram showing the Peps way to the Lungs as described in the article below.

THE problem of how to convey a natural healing agent into the lungs has for generations exercised the minds of physicians and specialists.

By the discovery of Peps the problem has been solved. This remarkable *breatheable* medicine in handy tablet form, contains lung-healing medicaments, which strengthen weakened tissues, destroy noxious germs, check destructive coughing, and open-up the clogged breathing tubes.

DIRECT TO THE LUNGS.

As a Peps tablet slowly dissolves in the mouth it gives off valuable medicinal fumes which, as the diagram above shows, mingle with the air breathed through the nasal cavity and mouth (1 and 2). Over the tongue (3), into the throat (4), down the windpipe (5), the fumes pass direct to the lungs. Liquid cough-mixtures swallowed down the gullet (6) into the stomach, never reach the bronchials.

Peps deal not only with immediate trouble in throat and chest, but their healing and germicidal action extends to recesses

WHERE DISEASE LURKS.

Peps soothe and disinfect the throat and swiftly allay inflammation and soreness of the delicate linings of the air-tubes. They make breathing easy, cut and loosen choking phlegm and soon cure coughs, colds, bronchitis, bronchial asthma, etc.

Peps afford sound protection against sudden chills, and the 'flu and pneumonia peril. A Peps in your mouth whenever you go outdoors into damp or chilly night air will soothe the throat, and strengthen and invigorate your chest and lungs.

Price Re. One per bottle. Of chemists and medicine vendors everywhere, or from agents:—Messrs. Smith Stanistreet & Co., Bristol; Calcutta: Kemp & Co., Bombay: Dadha & Co., Madras: Shahani & Co., Karachi, etc.

PEPS

The Handy Tablet Medicine

I.P. 814

Constructive Economy

lies in

Getting the Real Value for the Price

CALICO JUBILEE ASARWA

Fabrics have proved O. K. in durability, utility, finish and texture.

Special Swadeshi Gifts during the **SALE**

RASHTRIYA SWADESHI BHANDAR

(1) Kalbadevi, (2) Swadeshi Market, (3) Sandhurst Road.

WORE SWASTIKA SIGN ILLEGALLY

Man Sentenced To Five Years Hard Labour

BERLIN, Oct. 4.

For the "criminal offence" of wearing the Swstika sign illegally, the Berlin Court sentenced a man to five years hard labour, and five years loss of civil rights.—Reuter.

NATIONAL BANKING SYSTEM

Labour Party Conference Opposes Gold Standard

LONDON, October 3.

At Hastings, the Labour Party Conference to-day adopted a resolution declaring its opposition to the gold standard, and urging the institution of a national banking system.—Reuter

GERMAN SOCIALIST PARTY BANNED

Government Takes Drastic Steps In Prague

PRAGUE, Oct. 4.

The Government has dissolved the German National Socialist Party here, prohibiting its activities.

The German National Party is also banned.—Reuter.

25,000 CASES OF LIQUOR SEIZED

U. S. Authorities Say Ship Is British Freighter

NEW YORK, Oct. 4.

Twenty-five thousand cases of liquor valued at a million dollars are alleged to have been seized to-day in an abandoned freighter, which anchored on the Hudson River yesterday.

The authorities say that the ship is a British freighter registered at an English Port, but camouflaged to resemble a coastral freighter with the name of Texas Trader painted on the sides.—Reuter.

DON'T TAKE TOO GLOOMY VIEW

Sir J. Simon On International Situation

RUGBY, Oct. 4

Speaking at the city luncheon, Sir John Simon urged that too gloomy view of the international situation should not be taken. There were qualities in British policy which should contribute materially to a peaceful solution.

In disarmament, Britain had set example and led the way by reducing her own forces to a point which certainly could not justify further reduction, but would call for international treatment, and would agree "if we were to feel secure".—B. O. W

TSHEKEDI REINSTATED

Chief To Visit London To See Mr. Thomas?

RUGBY, Oct. 4

Tshekedi, the Acting Chief of Bamangwate tribe in Bechuanaland, was formally reinstated at Serowe to-day. In pronouncing the reinstatement, Admiral Evans, Acting High Commissioner, who had recently ordered his suspension, read to the gathering of the tribesmen a message from Tshekedi reported on September 28

No ceremonial rites attended the reinstatement, following which Tshekedi discussed with Admiral Evans the possibility of the Chief visiting London to meet the Dominion Secretary, J. H. Thomas.—B. O. W.

LINDBERGS REACH SOUTHAMPTON

RUGBY, Oct. 4

Colonel Lindbergh and Mrs. Lindbergh left Stavanger in Norway to-day in their sea plane and arrived at Wooiston Air Port, Southampton, late in the afternoon.

Lindbergh has recently made a survey flight of North Atlantic air-route visiting Nova Scotia, Labrador, Greenland, Iceland, Faroe Islands and Norway. Later he will fly to Sweden, Finland and Russia.—B. O W.

Madras.—At a meeting under the auspices of the Madras Provincial Council of the Boy Scouts Association at Wehlock Park, Mr. F. Howard Oakley presiding glowing tributes were paid by several speakers to the services of Dr. Annie Besant to India and to Scout movements.—A. P.

LEADERS' MOVE

Karnatak Congressmen Out To Devise Change In Congress Policy?

INFORMAL MEETING

Vir Nariman Expected To Be Released From Bijapur Jail By The End Of This Month

(From Our Correspondent.)

BIJAUPUR, October 3.

Messrs. Khadakikar and Bhagawantrao Mahajan pleaders of Sholapur were released from the district prison on 30th September. They had been convicted under the Ordinance in 1932 at Sholapur.

Mr. Hanawatrao Moharay, a prominent Congressman in the course of a leading article in his paper "Karnataka Vaibhava" strongly urges a change in the Congress policy, and criticises the views of Pandit Jawaharlal adding that "Panditji and his admirers have created their own world."

PLAGUE RAVAGES.

Plague is terribly raging throughout the district. Medical relief is not reaching the far off villages. Some of the villages have been entirely deserted. A number of families in villages have been extinct. Only small children are left behind with no adult member to take care of them. The inoculation campaign is being pushed on vigorously. The people in the rural area have become panicky.

CHANGE IN CONGRESS POLICY

An informal meeting of the Congressmen in Karnataka is contemplated by some of the Congress leaders. Prominent Congress workers, with a few exceptions, are urging a change in the Congress policy. It is understood the meeting will take place at the end of this month

MR. NARIMAN'S RELEASE.

Mr. K. F. Nariman of Bombay is expected to be released from the local prison by the end of this month. Mr. H. R. Purohit, M.A., Assistant editor, "Karma Veer" of Dharwar has been successfully operated on in the Civil Hospital by Dr. Mone for appendicitis. He was to be operated on at the Hindalga Prison where he was undergoing his term of imprisonment; under the Ordinance. He is progressing well.

TARIFF BOARD ACTIVITIES

Examination Of Witnesses In Mid-November?

CAWNPORE, September 30.

Cawnpore Iron Merchants' Association have wired the Tariff Board the following:—

"Please wire Tatas' evidence date, anxious cross-examining them."

They received the following reply:—

"The public examination of witnesses will not commence before the middle of November next.

SUCCESSION OF RAJA OF MAHAJAN

Bikaner Official Correction

SIMLA, (By Mail).

A notification issued by the Prime Minister, Bikaner State, says: "With reference to the demise of Raja Hari Singhji of Mahajan on the 12th instant His Highness the Maharajah, as is known, was graciously pleased, on the 19th September 1933, to sanction the succession, as Raja of Mahajan, of Thakur Bhopal Singhji, uncle of the late Premier Chief.

In the Press messages of correspondents as published in certain newspapers, it has, owing to some mistake, or probably mutilation in telegraphic transit, been stated that His Excellency the Viceroy had sanctioned Thakur Bhopal Singhji's succession.

It is therefore announced that as each and every such succession of all Chiefs and Nobles of Bikaner is, and can only be sanctioned by His Highness the Maharaja as the Ruler of the Bikaner State, and as the question is one relating entirely to the Sovereignty of the State, and the sole prerogative of His Highness the Maharajah, no reference in writing or otherwise, was either necessary, nor was any such reference whatsoever, made to His Excellency the Viceroy or to the British Government, and that sanction to Raja Bhopal Singhji's succession to the Mahajan Thakana was accorded exclusively by His Highness the Maharajah himself."—A. P.

ABBAS TYABJI TO PRESIDE

11th Session Of Baroda S. P. Mandal At Amreli

(From A Correspondent.)

AMRELI, October 5.

Sjt. Abbas Tayabji has been unanimously elected President of the 11th session of Baroda State Praja Mandal to be held at Amreli, on 23rd, 24th and 25th instant. Workers of the District are doing propaganda work in towns and villages.

Baroda State subjecs are requested to attend in large numbers and make the session successful.

LABOUR TROUBLES SPREAD IN AMERICA

Picketers Repulsed With Tear Gas In Chio

WASHINGTON, Oct. 4.

The gap between production and consumption is gradually narrowing but individual purchasing power is declining, thus menacing the very heart of the N.I.R.A, Labour troubles are spreading and violence is increasing.

The Steel mills in Steubenville, Ohio, were stormed by 1,000 picketers who were repulsed with the aid of tear gas. The Textile strikers in Paterson, New Jersey, wrecked the dyeing plant.

A striking miner was killed by a motor car driven through the pickets at Sullivan, Indiana.—Reuter's Special.

RY. AGENTS TO MEET IN CONFERENCE

SIMLA, Oct 4

Several agents of the Indian railways have arrived at Simla for the annual meeting of the Indian Railways Conference Association, which begins its session on the 11th.

Mr. Hannay, President of the Coference, arrived this morning and will attend from to-morrow, the Agents' Conference with the Railway Board, when details of railway administration and the requirements of the different railways will be discussed. The last meeting of the Conference will be held on the 14th of October, when the Railway Board will entertain the agents to dinner.—A. P.

PANIPAT—MUNDLANA BREACH

Running Of Trains Resumed After Repairs

The Divisional Traffic Superintendent, Delhi, N. W. Railway wires under date October 4:

The breaches between Panipat and Mundlana are repaired. Running of trains between Panipat and Mundlana is resumed from date. Breach now exists only between Mundlana and Gohana. Further advice regarding resumption of train running between these two stations will follow.

NILGIRI RAILWAY INTERRUPTION.

The District Traffic Superintendent, Podanur, S. I. Railway, wires under date October 4:—

Through running between Mettupalaiyam and Coonoor on the Nilgiri Railway is still interrupted. The Railway is unable to transhipment passengers to-day since boulders have damaged abutment. We shall not be able to restore traffic for a couple of days, but expect transhipment on October 5.—A.P.

GERMAN GIRLS PILLORIED

Association With Jewish Men Condemned

BERLIN, (By Mail.)

The public "branding" of girls for associating with Jewish men continues to be a lamentable feature of Nazi Germany.

The names and addresses, and in some cases the photographs, of ten girls thus offending against the Nazi social code are published with an insultig comment, in a recent number of the "Mannheimer Hakenkreuz (Swastika) Banner." One of the girls so upbraided is advised to "go to Palestine or submit to sterilisation."

Sirmla.—Major-General E. F. Orton, Indian Deputy Quartermaster General, Army Headquarters, has been appointed officiating Quartermaster-General in India vice Lieutenant-General Sir A. E. Wardrop, British Service, vacated.—A.P.

JAPAN CONQUERING INDIA BY TRADE

—Mahatma Gandhi

Rev. Okitsu Repudiates Statement And Retorts That India Conquered Japan 1,300 Years Ago

WARDHGANJ, October 5.

Rev. Fuji, Japanese high priest, with his disciple, Rev. Okitsu, interviewed Mr. Gandhi last evening. The Japanese entered the Ashram in the priest's garb, beating a drum and singing Myoho Renge Kyo, the song of Buddha, in praise of Truth.

Rev. Fuji kept on singing all the time during the interview, while Okitsu talked to Gandhiji for about twenty minutes.

Rev. Fuji presented Mr. Gandhi with Japanese biscuits and a fan, which the latter gladly received, saying that they were very cheap yet very dear, and that Japan was conquering India. Rev. Okitsu asked "how", to which Gandhiji replied "by trade". Okitsu said: "We have nothing to do with trade."

RIVAL CONQUERORS.

Interviewed by the press, Rev. Okitsu referring to the above talk said that in fact India conquered Japan about 1,300 years ago by Buddhist ideas and now Buddhist Japan was trying to conquer India with Buddhism, if conquering at all.

Rev. Okitsu informed Gandhiji that he had a lot to talk about, whereupon Gandhiji humourously remarked that Mr. Bajaj was his jailor. He was a prisoner and his interviews were regulated by Mr. Bajaj, and that he had better arrange about it with Mr. Bajaj.—A.P

GENERAL RAIN IN MYSORE & MADRAS

Forecast Of Widespread Rain In S. & W. Of Peninsula

Poona, Oct. 5.

Associated with thunderstorms there has been nearly general rain in Mysore and local in South Madras. South Hyderabad and Lower Burma; while a few falls have occurred in Upper Burma, Assam, Bengal, Orissa, the Punjab Kumaon Hills, East Rajputana, West Central India, Gujarat, Konkan and Bombay Deccan.

Chief amounts of rainfall are: Port Blair threequarters of an inch; Diamond Island one and a half; Rangoon threequarters; Maymyo a half; Tavoy and Mikyina a quarter; Calcutta one and a half; Dibrugarh, Sibsagar and Jalpaiguri threequarters; Chandouli a half; Cherrapunji a quarter; Mukteswar a quarter; Jaipur a half; Dohad, Surat, and Dalhousie a quarter; Madura there; Marmagoa, Mangalore and Mercara one and a half; Hanamkonda, Belgaum and Kodaikanal one; Calicut threequarters; Gulbarga, Gadag, Bangalore and Coonoor a half; and Mysore and Trichinoply a quarter.

Forecast: Rainfall will be fairly widespread in the south and west of Peninsula and will occur locally in Burma.—A. P.

COLABA OBSERVATORY

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 5-10-1933.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus 04.3 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a. m. 81.6 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hours 88.5 degrees (1.6 above normal).

Minimum temperature during 24 hours 77.8 degrees (2.0 above normal).

Relative Humidity at 8 a.m. 82 p. c

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. N.E.

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 7 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 125 miles

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 18 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10). 1.

Rainfall in 24 hours 000 inches.

Total rainfall during the mouth 05.3 inches

Total rainfall during the year 58.92 inches.

Weather Remarks Variable Sky.

OFFICIAL BAROMETER READING DATED 5-10-33.

At 8-7 a.m. local time (8-46 a.m Indian Standard Time) and temperature 83.9 deg. F., a mercury barometer without index error at harbour water mean sea level would actually read 30.04 inches and a compensated aneroid 29.83 inches.

For correction of ships' instrumnets please subtract from the above official barometer reading 0.001" for every foot of elevation of the instrument above mean sea level

In India a Travelling Rug is an absolute necessity as it is a land of long journeys by motor, train and ship. There is no rug more comfortable than a Dhariwal Pure Wool Rug. It is soft to the touch and the distinctive check designs and authentic Tartan weaves are a delight to the eye.

We manufacture Rugs of all qualities a few of these are mentioned below:—

		Rs. as.
Clan Tartan Rugs	8' x 5'	17 0 each.
Baby Rugs	54"x36"	7 0 each.
Baby Rugs	36"x30"	4 4 each.
Salaro Rugs	8' x 4½'	8 8 each.
Salaro Rugs	7' x 4½'	7 8 each.
Pind Rugs	8' x 4½'	9 0 each.
Delhi Rugs	8' x 4½'	10 8 each.

FREE CATALOGUE FROM

DEPT. 43

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LOCAL AGENTS

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Dhariwal Materials may be obtained from all Good Dealers.

SHIPPING NEWS

Exports And Imports

ARRIVALS.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

C'o Johanesburg, Brown, Karachi.
Vita, Denae, Karachi.
President Polk, Codagon, New York.
Comorin, Curtwright, London.
Bankura, Davies, Busrah.

DEPARTURES.

Bombay, Oct. 6.

Chindwara, Patt, Busrah.
Comorin, Curtwright, Kobe.
President Polk, Codagon, New York.
Japan, Henell, Calcutta.
Clan Malcolm, Cater, Rotterdam.

LOADING.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Steamer Varsova for Busrah.

ENGLISH MAIL REPORT.

S.S. Comorin:—The P & O S N Co's English mail steamer Comorin arrived in harbour yesterday from London with the outward mails of the 21st ultimo, a general cargo and 54 passengers and hence she will sail to-day at about 8 a.m. for China and Japan Ports, with mails, a general and same bottom cargo and through passengers.

S.S. City of Johanesburg:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer City of Johanesburg arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi, with a general cargo.

S.S. Vita:—The B I S N Co's steamer Vita arrived in harbour on Thursday from Karachi with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. President Polk:—The F F Campbell Co's steamer President Polk arrived in harbour on Thursday from New York with a general cargo and passengers and hence she will sail to-day for New York with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Bankura:—The B I S N Co's steamer Bankura arrived in harbour yesterday from Busrah with a general cargo and passengers.

S.S. Chindwara:—The B I S N Co's steamer Chindwara will sail to-day for Busrah with a general cargo.

S.S. Clan Malcolm:—The J F Co's steamer Clan Malcolmn will sail to-day for Rotterdam with a general cargo.

S.S. Japan:—The L Edward Ltd. steamer Japan will sail to-day for Calcutta with same bottom cargo.

EXPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

S.S. Viceroy of India for London:—6 bales animal skins F Nizami and Co; 29 bales animal skins A L Hassam; 2 bales animal skins A A Rasool; 6 bales animal skins H R Rehmanbhai; 8 bales animal skins D Abraham and Sons; 23 bales animal skins H A M G H Sawal; 1 bale woollen carpets Cox and Kings Ltd; 134 bags turmeric K Madhavji; 250 bags groundnut kernals K Harjivan and Co.

S.S. Castalia for Liverpool:—30 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co.

S.S. City of Baroda for Marseilles:—175 bags turmeric S M Rajgor and Co.

For Liverpool:—125 bales cotton raw T M Kaisha Ltd; 44 bales finnel seed J Dayal.

For Manchester:—250 bags cotton raw Patel Cotton Co; 534 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Treuenfels for Hamburg.—14 bags gum karaya N Moolji and Co; 100 drums castor oil Swastika Oil Mills Ltd.

For Antwerp:—55 bales cotton fly L O Vora; 50 bales cotton fly M Chandulal and Co; 110 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 640 bags groundnut oil cakes A Oomerbhoy.

For Rotterdam:—4780 bags groundnut oil cakes H Rawji and Co; 55 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 70 bags kardi seed J Dayal; 110 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Gothenburg:—50 bales cotton thread waste L O Vora; 15 bales cotton fly L O Vora.

For Bremen:—125 bales cotton raw Bombay Co; 63 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co.

S.S. Fusijama for Trieste:—8960 bags groundnuts Strauss and Co; 440 bags groundnuts T S Thadani and Sons; 2666 bags groundnut seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 330 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 220 bales cotton raw Breul and Co; 550 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co; 220 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co; 555 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw Patel Cotton Co. Ltd; 56 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Venice:—55 bales cotton waste S Trikamlal and Co; 110 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo; 335 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd; 440 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 55 bales cotton raw N Nagashi and Co; 700 bags castor seed Cotton Agents Ltd; 60 bales millet J Dayal; 295 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Syria:—50 bales cotton raw K M Nathoo.

For Fiume:—110 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co.

S.S Victoria for Genoa: 55 bales cotton waste M Narottamdas and Co.: 55 bales cotton raw K Devchand and Co.; 440 bales cotton raw Volkart Bros; 360 bales cotton raw Italindia Cotton Co.; 200 tons iron scrap G Gabriel.

For Varna:—54 bales cotton raw Sassoon J David and Co.

For Salonica:—50 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Piracus:—200 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co.

S.S. City of Johannesburg for New York:—134 bags gum karaya Nepani Bros; 94 bales wool raw D Abraham and Sons; 2 pots palma rosa oil and 80 bags turmeric B Gopalji.

For Philadephia:—99 bales wool Shamji Maj; 800 bags myrabollam H Bhagvandas and Co.

For Baltimore:—800 bags myrabollam H Bhagvandas and Co.

S.S. President Polk for New York:—58 bags turmeric A Virji and Co; 37 bales animal skins W Brickoff.

For Salonica:—25 bales cotton raw N Rajaram and Co.

S.S. Moncaliere for Fiume:—5697 bags groundnuts L Dreyfuss and Co.; 3173 bags groundnuts Ralli Bros.

For Mestre:—220 bales cotton raw A Damodar.

For Piracus:—350 bales cotton raw G K Kaisha Ltd.

S.S. Arabia for Naples:—30 bales cotton raw Ralli Bros.

S.S. Comorin for Hongkong:—101 bags jardaloo D Mavji & Co.

S.S. Malacca Maru for Osaka:—100 tons iron scrap Ali Bros.

For Shanghai:—1600 bag asphalt National Asphalt and General Trading Corporation; 225 bales cotton raw O Suleman and Co.

For Dairen:—500 bales cotton raw Japan Cotton Trading Co.

IMPORTS.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

S.S. Ranpura, Agents M M & Co.; from London:—47 cases becon; 42 cases boot polish; 100 cases fruit salt; 205 cases malted milk; 78 cases milk powder; 190 cases wines; 375 cases whisky; 70 cases castor oil; 42 cases ink; 700 cases farina; 200 cases provision; 185 cases beer; 175 cases wincarnis; 95 cases herring; 93 cases cisterns: 25 cases lime juice; 85 cases gin; 135 cases glaxo; 90 cases glucose; 38 cases o'sta malt, 300 cases spirits; 400 cases starch, 250 cases o'stores; 80 cases medicine; 40 cases canned fruits; 474 drums lubricating oil; 1550 drums paint; 100 drums spelter; 360 drums linseed oil 90 drums turpentine; 75 drums colour; 80 cases machinery; 100 cases preserves; 180 cases biscuits; 750 cases cement; 316 bundles tubes; 50 bundles rivets; 300 kegs white lead.

From Amsterdam:—108 cases cheese.

From Bordeaux:—175 cases brandy.

S.S. Japan, Agents L Edwards Ltd; from Gothenburg:—506 cases glass ware; 31 cases screws 1224 cases card boards; 95 cases stoves; 775 cases nails; 1970 cases paper; 275 cases hinges; 510 bundles tubes; 315 drums chemicals.

From Oslo:—1190 cases paper; 1360 cases nails; 400 bags chemicals.

From Hamburg:—23 cases stoves; 103 cases iron; 41 cases paper; 50 cases flanges; 100 drums M.A.F. oil; 310 drums chemicals; 100 bundles copper sheets; 200 bundles Y.M. squares.

From Antwerp:—110 cases naptholine; 115 cases tiles; 100 drums colour; 50 casks chemicals; 50 cases sardines; 350 cases chalk; 210 cases bolts and nuts; 94 cases paper; 300 cases springs; 382 cases hinges; 104 bundles steel rivets; 1385 bundles steel angles; 287 bundles steel beams; 500 bundles steel circles; 4123 bundles steel rods; 465 bundles steel bars; 2728 bundles steel hooks.

For Rotterdam:—55 cases paper; 152 cases sugar machinery; 50 cases soap; 22 cases bolts and nuts; 390 cases sleepers.

Rugby—An interesting new feature of the motor show which opens at Olympia, next week, will be moving exhibits for which special floor space has been reserved. Many of the leading manufacturers are preparing models cut in a way so that pistons, valves, connection rods and other technical details may be seen in action.—B O. W.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, October 5.

SETTLEMENT SCRIPS.

3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Sett.	83-5-6
3 1/2 p.c. G.P.N. Cash	83-6-6
4 p.c. 1960/70 Sett.	98-7
4 p.c. 1960/70 Cash	98-8
5 p.c. 1945/55 Sett	113-9
5 p.c. 1945/55 Cash	113-10

TAXABLES.

5 pc 1955 Mysore	113-4
5 1/2 pc 1938 Mysore	109/8
6 1/2 p.c. 1955 B D L	107-13

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

3 1/2 p.c. 1947/50 Cash	93-10
4 pc 1934/37 Cash	101-10
4 pc 1943 Cash	101-12
4 1/2 p.c. 1934 Cash	101-9
4 1/2 p.c. 1955/60 Cash	105-6
5 p.c. 1939/44 Cash	106-12
5 p c 1940/43 Cash	106/8
5 pc 1935 Cash	103-14
5 1/2 p.c. 1938/40 Cash	107-10
6 1/2 p.c. 1935 T B Cash	106-8

CORPORATION LOANS (Taxables)

4 pc B P T 1974	95-4
4 pc M Deb 1974	94-8
5 pc M Deb 1959	106-8
6 p.c. M Deb 1954	117-8
6 p.c. K P T 1959	117
6 1/2 pc B I T 1937	108-12

STEEL PRODUCE AT JAMSHEDPUR

Messrs. Tata Sons. Ltd., Agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co. Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September 1933 was:—

Pig Iron	70,650 tons.
Steel Ingots	56,800 ,,
Finished Steel	41,700 ,,

MONEY MARKET

Exchange Quotations

Bombay, Oct 5

B.C. RATE—
T.T. and D.D. 1|6.
LONDON BANKS—
Selling T.T. and D.D. 1|6 1|32.
Selling T T 1/6 1/32 to Jan.
Buying T T 1/6 3/32
Buying D.D. 1|6 3|32.
Buying 3 Mos 1/6 5/32 Oct/Dec.
NEW YORK B.C. RATE—
T T 282¼ nominal
NEW YORK BANKS—
Selling T T 280¼ nominal
Buying T T 277¼ nominal
PARIS BANKS—
Selling D D 585
Buying D D 595
AMSTERDAM BANKS—
Selling D D 56 7/8
JAPAN BANKS—
Selling T T 79 1/4.
Buying 60 Days 77.
BANKS SELLING D.D.—
Hongkong 96 1/2
Shanghai *86 3/4
Singapore 156-1|2.
Java 56 7/8
Berlin 96 1/4
CROSS RATES.
New York/London 4.76 1/4 4th instant
Shanghai/London 1/3 7/16 5th instant
Japan/London 1/2 1/4 5th instant
London/Paris 78.60 4th instant
London/Belgium 22.05 4th instant
London/Switzerland 15.87 4th instant
London/Italy 58.[illegible] 4th instant
London/Berlin 12.93 4th instant
London/Holland 7.63 4th instant
London/Stockholm 19.39 4th instant
London/New York 4.76 1/2 4th instant
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £6-14-8 3rd instant £6-14-0 4th instant
Silver London ready 18 5/16 3rd instant; 18 5/16 4th instant
Silver London forward 18 7/16 3rd instant 18 7/16 4th instant
Silver New York ready 40 1/8 3rd instant 40 1/8 4th instant
London discounts 3 mos 3/4 per cent 3rd instant; 3/4 per cent 4th instant
London discounts 6 mos 7/8 per cent 3rd instant 7/8 per cent 4th instant
Imperial Bank Rate 3-1/2 p.c.
Bank of England Rate 2 p c.
MONEY—
Call 1 p.c.
3 Mos. 1 p.c.
6 Mos. 2 p.c.
TONE:—Easy.

BOMBAY SUGAR.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Java Ready	.....	14	11 6
Per "Arabia"	.....	4	14 6
Per "Begum"	.....	4	14 9
September shipment	..	4	14 0
O.D. shipment	.....	4	11 9
African ready	.....	14	12 6
Bellapur ready	.....	25	6 0
Britania Readdy	.....	18	0 0

NEW YORK SUGAR.

New York, Oct. 4.

December	.....	1.47+.02
March	.....	1.53+.03
May	.....	1.57+.03
July	.....	1.03+.04

Tone:—Steady.

TATA HYDRO-ELECTRIC CONCERN

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Messrs. Tata Hydro-Electric Agencies Ltd., Agents for the following three Hydro-Electric Companies report that the gross earnings of the said Companies for the month of September 1933 and for the fiscal year ending September 30, 1933 subjects to adjustments, were as compared with the corresponding month of the previous year:—

	For the month of Sept. 1932	For the month of Sept. 1933
	Rs.	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd.	3,96,097	3,91,394
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	5,31,429	4,67,815
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	4,80,522	4,57,978
	For Fiscal year upto Sept. 30 1932	For Fiscal year upto Sept. 30 1933.
	Rs.	Rs.
Tata Hydro-Electric Power Supply Co. Ltd	13,67,788	12,64,993
Andhra Valley Power Supply Co. Ltd.	16,15,906	14,32,320
Tata Power Co. Ltd.	14,28,888	14,34,912

WALL-STREET MARKET

NEW YORK. Oct. 4.

Messrs. Batlivala and Karani have issued the following report showing the closing quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	dollars.
Amer. Power and Light Com	9
Amer Power and Light Pfd. 6 dol.	
Amer. Power and Light 5 per cent P A	18
Amer. Forn. Power Com.	10
Amer. Forn Power Gold D	36
Amer Forn Power 7 p.c. P	20
Electric Bond Common	19
Electric Bond 5 dol. Pfd	36
Electric Bond 6 per cent Pfd	
Consolidated Gas	46
Columbia Gas	16
Columbia Gas 6 p.c. Pfd A	
United Light and Power A	4¼
United Corporation	6
American Super Power	3
American Tel. and Tel.	120
Western Union Telg.	57¼
Radio Corpn	8
Chesapeake and Ohio	42
New York Central	40½
Baltimore and Ohia R R	28½
Canadian Pacific R R	
Erie R R	17
Pennsylvania R R	31
Union Pacific R R	115
National Dairy	16
Hiram Walker	[illegible]
National Distillers	9[illegible]
Distillers Seagram	[illegible]
St Regis Paper	[illegible]
International Carrier	[illegible]
Bethelehem Steel	35
United States Steel	48
American Smelting	47
Int. Nickel of Canada	20½
Anaconda Copper Mining	17
Kennecott Copper	23¼
Cerro de Pasco Copper	39
International Harvestor	39
Chrysler	46
General Motors	31
Hupp Automobile	4
Packard Motor	4
General Electric	21
Goodyear Tyre	36
Mid. Con. Petroleum	13
Philips Petroleum	16½
Standard Oil of N J	41
Socony	12
American Ice Co.	8
American Radiator	14
Kelvinators	12
Alaska Juneau	26
Noranda Mines	36½
Mac Intyre	47
Amr. Water Works 6 p.c. Pfd A	
Chase Bank	23
Guaranty Trust	
National City Bank	26
Sun Life of Canada N	370
City of New York 6 p.c. 1935	
North American	

Market improved and buoyed up by favourable report on business.

JAMSHEDPUR WORKS

September Production

Messrs. Tata Sons, Ltd., agents for the Tata Iron and Steel Co., Ltd., report that the total approximate production of iron and steel at the Steel Works at Jamshedpur during the month of September 1933 was:—

		tons.
Pig Iron	....	70,650
Steel Ingots	....	56,800
Finished Steel	....	41,700

PRODUCE RECEIPTS.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Central India	59 Bales
Barsi-Nugger	220 ,,
Hyderabad-Gaorani	344 ,,
Berar	11 ,,
Dhollera	366 ,,
Rajputana	12 ,,
Broach	3 ,,
Compta-Dharwar	111 ,,
Westerns-Northerns	55 ,,
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	230 ,,
Egyptians	7 ,,
East Agricans	445 ,,
Comilla Burmah and other ports	2 ,,
Cotton Total	1,865 ,,
Wheat	3,944 Cwts
Linseed	17,026 ,,
Rape, Rai and Mustard seeds	635 ,,
Gingellyseed	410 ,,
Poppyseed	16 ,,
Groundnuts	3,305 ,,
Castorseed	1,064 ,,
Rice	3,503 ,,
Myrabollams	590 ,,
Cottonseed	1,784 ,,
Gram	46 ,,
Joowar	1,017 ,,
Barley	994 ,,
Bajree	13 ,,
Coal	2,003 Tons

AGENTINE LINSEED.

Buenos Aires. Oct. 4.

October	.....	10.25+.07

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Dr. De JONGH'S
LIGHT BROWN
COD LIVER OIL

This absolutely pure natural oil is prepared from a blending of the purest Norwegian Oils, by a process which does not destroy the Vitamins. It will be found to be the purest, most palatable, most easily digested and most speedily efficacious. It has, for upwards of 70 years, been highly recommended by the leading medical authorities in the treatment of Consumption, Diseases of the Throat and Chest, Chronic Coughs and Colds, Bronchitis, Asthma & ALL WASTING DISEASES

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Beware of Attempts to Substitute Worthless Preparations.

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Cures Radically **HYDROCELE** Without Operation
In 15 minutes. In Bombay every month from 1st to 6th
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For Booklet of details and certs. send 3 annas stamps

The new Gillette "No. 77" set.

Gillette improves on Gillette

Two years ago Gillette introduced the new slotted blade: a new and secret process of manufacture produced a greatly improved blade, made from a specially toughened steel. It takes a keener edge and lasts longer than any other blade.

With the new slotted blade you get many more clean, comfortable shaves and your shaving costs you less.

Now an improved razor in a new type of moulded box. The razor is made in only two pieces thus making it easier and quicker to clean, assemble and use. The new box is ideal for hot and humid climates as it is particularly easy to keep clean and free from dust.

This is an ideal set for travelling and the price is most reasonable.

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UNMOUNTED BLOCKS	0 2 0 per sq. inch.
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SWEET & FRAGRANT BREATH.

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INTERIM BONUS INCREASED.
Ask for particulars.
ALLUM, BHARUCHA & CO *Managers*

BASIS STRONG & SPOT DEMAND IMPROVING

Trade Absorbing Contracts

FOSSICK'S ESTIMATE 11,750,000 BALES

Financial And Cotton Loan Statements Expected Bullish

It is believed that the Government Financial and Cotton Loan statements will be bullish.

Smaller crop estimates offset weekly weather report which was generally favourable. There was less hedge-selling pressure.

The market is now passing through a period of uncertainty and restricted business pending the next Government Bureau report is expected to be standoff. Fossick Bureau estimates the crop 11,750,000 bales against general expectations of 128 lakhs.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The New York cotton futures market was quiet but firm on Wednesday. Prices advanced on strength of Wall-Street and trade buying.

The weekly Government weather report was generally favourable but small private crop estimates discouraged selling. There was less hedge selling and with better spot demand and trade buying prices registered some improvement. It is expected that the Government financial statement together with cotton Loan plan will be bullish.

The weather during the last month was fairly favourable for the American cotton crop. Dry weather helped picking and ginning and checked boll-weevil activity which was complained during the first half of the last month. On the whole the crop is now made and looks like 12-3/4 million bales. Private crop estimates are also running between 126 and 129 lakhs of bales. However the New York Journal of Commerce and the Fossick Bureau estimate the crop about 117 lakhs. To an average trade such a small estimate bill appear out of place as the weather was mostly favourable.

BUREAU REPORT.

The market will be guided by the official Bureau report but small crop estimates are based perhaps on a smaller acreage. The Government Acreage reduction plan was warmely received by cotton growers and a big area is abandoned. It remains to be seen whether there was any additional reduction of area under cotton cultivation. We are informed by our correspondents from the U. S A. cotton belt that the official report issued last July was overestimated and need a downward revision. If this information proves correct the Bureau report will prove a surprise to the cotton trade.

NEW YORK MARKET.

The New York cotton futures market opened at about the lowest level of day with prices unchanged as compared with the previous close. There was increased buying by trade and prices assumed hardening tendency. Southern hedge selling was light and was easily absorbed by trade buying. In the afternoon with better Wall-Street advices the market reached the highest level of the day when January delivery was quoted 17 points higher. At this level there was some profit taking which resulted in a loss of 8 points from the highest level and the market closed at a net rise of 9 to 12 points. Spot cotton prices improved 10 points to 9.90c.

The New Orleans cotton futures market was fairly firm and closed at a rise of 14 to 15 points. Spot cotton prices advanced 13 points at 9.69 c.

LIVERPOOL MARKET

The Liverpool cotton futures market opened at a decline of 3 to 4 points. The market was quiet and featureless. Later on there was more active trade and London buying on rumours of near financial developments in America The market closed steady at unchanged prices. Middling American spot cotton prices declined 3 points at 5.44d. per lb.

East Indian cotton prices remained unchanged but Egyptian cotton futures closed at a decline of one to five points.

The Alexandria cotton futures market was easy and closed at a decline of 7 to 20 points.

SHORT COVERING

Messrs Thos. Smith and Co. state:—

All markets yesterday displayed a steadier tone and short covering was in evidence especially on the stock market.

The holding movement by the farmers continues and the spot basis in the South remains firm

The general opinion regarding the next Bureau appears to be for very little change from the September estimate.

Details of President Roosevelt's speech last night are not yet to hand but traders generally are expecting an announcement on currency stabilisation very shortly in view of the forthcoming War-debts conference probably next week.

PRIVATE CABLES—

New York January highest 10.00 plus 17 (2-41 p.m.) Lowest 9.83 (10 a.m.)

Liverpool January highest 5.40 plus 03 (4-15 p.m) Lowest 5.31—06 (1-15 p.m)

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cable:—

Liverpool—9-36 p.m. —Smaller crop estimates offset Weekly Report. Weekly Government weather report generally favourable.

Fossick Bureau estimate 11,750,000.

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co. have received to-day the following cable information from their foreign friends:—

Liverpool—Fossick's Bureau crop estimate is 1,17,00,000 bales. Improved demand on the spot gives tone to the market. Spinners have fixed the price of a considerable quantity of "call" cotton.

Liverpool—Speculative interest restricted by Bureau and political uncertainties.

Liverpool.—Favour buying April Alexandria Uppers selling May Liverpool Americans. Alexandria about ten Liverpool points premium.

New York.—Technical condition of the market somewhat firmer. Market entering period of uncertainty and restricted business pending next Government report. Agricultural Department report is expected to be a standoff. Dry weather beneficial. Large long interest seems to exist. Expect a quiet market for the time being without much change.

New York.—Advance reflected generally better feeling and bullish expectations cotton loan plan.

New York—Our information indicates that holders show increased anxiety to sell. Basis strong. Spot demand is improving. Trade fixing absorbing contracts. We favour purchases.

Messrs. Drennan and Co., have received the following cables:—

Messrs. J H Springman and Co. Liverpool:—

"Do not think the market will go much lower, expect bullish Government Financial Statement."

Messrs. A J Buston and Co., (Hemelryk Dept.) Liverpool:—

"Strongly recommend buying April Asmoni in Alexandria, selling May American in Liverpool differences roughly now 15 points, last year difference reached 207 points, English and French Spinners picking up Uppers"

Messrs. Sarupchand Prithraj have received the following cable:

New York—Market affected favourably by advance in Securities; little pressure to sell; rather recommend buying.

Messrs. Breul and Co. have received the following cable dated 4th instant (6-9 p.m) from their Liverpool Reynolds and Gibson:—

"Present level of prices expressed on gold basis are sufficiently low to justify purchases as investment specially in view of uncertainty of currency, but patience will be necessary specially for next few weeks during hedging movements".

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Oct. 4.

December 1933	9.87+12
January 1934	9.92+09
March 1934	10.11+11
May 1934	10.28+12
July 1934	10.43+11
Middling Spot	9.90+10

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Oct. 4.

October	9.62+15
December	9.84+14
Middling spot	9.69+13

COTTON STRADDLES

Approximate Differences

New York-Liverpool: Jan 82; March 71; May 60

Bombay-Liverpool: Broach A/M 195; Liverpool May 5.44; Rs. 42 at Exchange 1/6

Bombay New York: Broach A/M 195; New York May 10.28 Rs. 44¾ at 4.76 7/8 Cross Rate.

ALEXANDRIA COTTON

Alexandria, Oct 4

SAKELS—
November 12.82 —20
January 13.22—19
March 13.63 —17
May 14.01 —17
ASHMOUNI—
October 10.35 —07
December 10.41—09

LONDON RUBBER

Dunlop Buying

London, Oct. 4.

"Rubber liquidation over time being, very steady, Dunlop good buyer both landed and C.I.F January/March 4-3/32 4-5/32. April June 4-3/16 4-1/4."

SHANGHAI EXCHANGE

Shanghai, Oct. 5.

T. T. on London:—	
Previous Close	1-3 7/16
To-day's Opening	1-3 7/16
To-day's Close	1-3 7/16

LONDON EXCHANGES
London, Oct. 4.

T T. London on:—	
Berlin	12.93
Amsterdam	7.63-1/2
Brussels	22.10
Madrid.	36.84
Milan	58.68
Berne	15.89
Paris	78 71
Prague	103.63
London on New York	4.76-3/8

LONDON DISCOUNT RATES
London, Oct. 4.

Bank Bills 3 months market rate 0-11/16 per cent to 0-3/4 per cent.

Bank Bills 6 months market rate 0-7/8 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 3 months market rate 2 per cent.

Fine Trade Bills 6 months market rate 2-1/2 per cent to 3 per cent.

Interest Day to Day Loan 0-3/8 per cent.

Interest 7 Days' market Loan 0-1/2 per cent.

COFFEE NEW YORK MARKET.
New York, Oct. 4

Fair Rio Coffee (No. 7 quality) Spot, 8-1/8.

NEW YORK MARKET
New York, Oct. 4.

New York—10-55 a.m.	
December	9.87
January	
New York Noon Call—	
December	9.86
January	9.93

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Oct. 4.

Day's receipt at all U.S. ports 51,000 bales.

Day's export to Great Britain 4,000 bales.

Day's export to the Continent 16.000 bales

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Oct. 4.

	10-10 a.m. quotations	To-day's Closing
October		5.33—01
November		5.33—
December		5.35—
January	5.38	5.37—
February		5.39—
March	5.41	5.41—
April		5.42—
May		5.44—
June		5.45—
July		5.47—
August		5.48—
September		5.49—
October		5.50—
Middling Spot		5.44—03

EGYPTIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Sakelaridis,—	
October 1933	6.85
November 1933	6.96
January 1934	7.04
March 1934	7.13
May 1934	7.22
June 1934	7.31
F G F Spot	7.25

INDIAN COTTON
Liverpool, Oct. 4.

Broach—	
Fully good (good staple)	4.42
Fine (good staple)	4.57
Superfine (good staple)	4.72
Oomra—	
Good (No. 1 staple)	4.60
Fine (No. 1 staple)	4.75
Choice (No. 1 staple)	4.90
Bengal—	
Good	3.59
Fine	3.69
Superfine	3.79
Scinde—	
Good	3.69
Fine	3.79
Superfine	3.89

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The local gold market ruled quiet to-day with quiet London advices but silver market ruled steady on steady Shanghai quotations. There was not much activity and prices fluctuated within a narrow range. Business continues restricted and bazar operators are anxiously awaiting monetary policy of the American Government:—

Ready Silver	56	4	0
Aso delivery	56	4	6
Kartak delivery	56	7	6
Ready Gold	33	2	6
Aso delivery	33	2	9
Kartak delivery	33	3	0

NEW YORK SILVER
New York, Oct 4

Spot silver 397/8 plus 1/8c.
December 40.40 plus 10
January 40.63 plus 18
March 41.10 plus 10
Tone: Steady.

LONDON SILVER

London Oct. 4.

Silver market closed quietly steady.

Spot	18-5/16
Forward	18-7/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Oct. 4.

Gold Bars Fine per oz £6 14 0

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, October 4.

October	54-7/8d.
December	56-7/8d.
March	59-1/8d.
May	60-1/4d.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, October 4.

December	0.90-5/8
May	0.94-3/4
July	0.93-3/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.
London, Oct. 4.

Chartered Bank of I. A. and China, £15-5/8.

Hongkong & Shanghai Bank (London Reg.), £130-1/2.

P. & O. Banking Corporation, £10-1/4.

National Bank of India, £45.

Funding Loan, 4 per cent., £110-3/8.

Conversion Loan, 3-1/2 per cent., 1961, £99-3/4.

Rupee Paper 3-1/2 per cent., £61-1/2.

Indian Stock 3 per cent., 1948. £74-1/4.

Indian Stock 3-1/2 per cent., 1931 or later, £86-1/2.

Indian Stock 4-1/2 per cent., 1950/55. £110-1/4.

Consols, 2-1/2 per cent., £74-1/8.

War Loan, 3-1/2 per cent., 1952. £101-1/4.

Victory Bonds, 4 per cent., £109-3/8.

SEEDS
London, Oct. 4.

Cottonseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton no offers.

Castorseed Bombay (Hull) c i f ton £9 12 6 Oct./Nov. sellers

Rapeseed Toria Hull/Continent ton £9 15 0 Oct./Nov. sellers.

LINSEED
London, Oct. 4.

Linseed Calcutta (London) ton £10 16 3 Oct./Nov. sellers.

Linseed Laplata c i f Hull ton £10 2 6 Oct./Nov sellers.

Linseed Bombay (London) ton £11 13 9 Oct./Nov. sellers.

JAVA SUGAR LONDON MARKET.
London, Oct. 4.

Java Sugar Fine White Dutch Standard No. 25:—

C & F Calcutta, per cwt., Oct.-Dec. sellers 7/6.

C & F Bombay, per cwt., Oct.-Dec. sellers 7/3.

C & F Karachi, per cwt., Oct.-Dec. sellers 7/3.

LINSEED OILS
London, Oct. 4.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/6 Oct. sellers.

Linseed Oil naked London per cwt 18/10-1/2 Jan./Apl. paid and sellers

LONDON RUBBER
London, Oct. 4.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed lb spot 4-1/16 sellers.

LONDON METAL.
London, Oct. 4.

Copper Braziers, £46-3/4.

Yellow Metal, £39.

Spelter hard Indian brands, £16-3/8.

Corrugated sheets 24 gauge, £16-1/4.

Tin English Ingots, Liverpool F. O. B., £222-1/2.

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Oct. 5

In response to a rise of 9 points in New York futures, the local market opened at Rs. 194/12 for Broach A./M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 195 on scattered buying. At this level there was some profit-taking which depressed the market to Rs. 194/4. Later on the market was steady at Rs. 194/8. Operators are awaiting President Roosevelt's speech

The Liverpool market opened steady at a rise of 3 points and later on was quoted 2 points higher. In the local market there was better demand which improved prices. The local market is now showing good undertone as offices and Japanese houses are closing their short sales. This demand has improved the general sentiment in the local market which closed at 5-30 p.m. as under:—

Broach A./M.	195	8	0
Oomra D./J.	169	0	0
Bengal D./J.	146	8	0

HIGH & LOW COTTON PRICE
Bombay, Oct. 4.

Broach A/May opening 193Z; highest 195¼; lowest 193½; close 193½

Oomra D/J opening 167¼; highest 168¼; lowest 167¼; close 167½

Bengal D/J opening 144; highest 145¼; lowest 144; close 145

READY COTTON QUOTATIONS.
Bombay, Oct. 5.

Bengal Superfine	151
Bengal Fine	148
Bengal F.G.	144
Sindh-Punjab Fine	148
Sindh-Punjab F.G.	144
Wardha-Hingt Fine	174
Nagpur Savner Fine	174
Yeotmal Fine	170
Arvi Fine	170
Ellichpur Fine	167
Amraoti-Berar Fine	166
Khamgaon Fine	166
Mulkapur Fine	160
Khandesh Fine	158
Muthia F.G.	148
Jalna/Sallu F.G.	160
Burwah Sanavad F.G.	166
Broach F.G.	180
Punjab/American	190
Punjab/American mix	180
Cambodia	240
Miraj/Sangli	175
Compta Good	180
Jinja	297
Busoga	305
Kampala	307

INDIAN COTTON FIGURES
Bombay, Oct. 5.

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	Since 1st Sept. This year.
Khandesh	....	2,056
Central India	59	1,622
Barsi and Nagar	220	1,339
Hyderabad-Gaorani	344	817
Berar	11	2,276
Central Provinces	....	1,965
Total Oomras	634	10,075
Dholera	366	1,855
N.-W. Provinces	....	373
Rajputana	12	320
Sind-Punjab	....	636
Broach	3	748
Coompta & Dharwar	111	2,225
Westerns-Northerns	55	2,16
Cocoanada	....	....
Tinnevelly and Cambodia	230	3,662
Persian	....	264
American	....	1,857
Egyptian & African	452	16,487
Comilla, Burma & other sorts	2	2
Total	1,865	40,664

EXPORTS FROM BOMBAY
1st Sept. to 28th Sept.

In full-pressed Bales	Yesterday.	This year.
Europe	1,080	30,084
Japan & China	2,400	9,987
Coast Ports	....	350
Up-country by Rail	....	13,653
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan	....	710
Total	3,480	54,784

BROACH FULLY GOOD QUALITY VAIDAS.

(B.T.)	April-May 1934
10-30	Rs. 194-8
12-30	Rs. 194-8
2-30	Rs. 195-0
4-30	Rs. 195-8
5-30	Rs. 195-4
Highest	Rs. 195-8
Lowest	Rs. 194-4

LONDON PRODUCE.
London, Oct. 4.

Wheat, Rozario Santa Fe, Parcels, Oct. sellers 21/6.

Wheat, Barletta Russo Parcels, Oct. sellers 21/6.

Wheat, South Australian, Parcels, Oct.-Nov. sellers 24/6.

BOMBAY STOCK EXCHANGE

Better Enquiry For Securities

CASH SHARES VERY STEADY

Bombay, Oct. 5

Forward business remained closed to-day but in the cash section there was marked steadiness owing to investment buying. Prices do not show any important change as compared with yesterday's close. The general feeling is better and there is marked absence of selling. So far there is no definite development regarding the Currimbhoy Group Mills but attempts are being made to save the situation Various proposals are now under discussion.

In the meantime the Board of the Stock Exchange is daily meeting to see that the next clearing passes off smoothly. Heavy losses sustained by several members will cause some difficulties to meet heavy liabilities and the Board will be willing to help to grant time in care of need.

There was better enquiry for Government Securities 3-1/2 per cent paper opened at Rs. 83-4-6 and advanced to Rs. 83-7-6 At this level there was some profit-taking which depressed prices to Rs. 83-5-6

Bombay, October 5.

100 Ahm. Advance	..	320-0
500 Bom. Cotton		N40 0
250 Bombay Dyeing		760
250 Bradbury		90
110 Century		215
110 Central India		287/8
100 Colaba		85
100 Coorla		110-0
100 Crescent		31/4
250 Currim		10-0
250 David		60-0
250 Dawn		460-0
100 E. D. Sassoon		0-1-9
100 Elphinstone		5 5
250 Fazal		55
100 Finlay		105-0
1000 Framji Petit		85 0
100 Gokak		117/8
1000 Hindustan		1750
100 Indore		272/8
50 Kasturchand		3-10
100 Khatau		65-0
100 Kohinoor		140
250 Laxmi		800-0
100 Madhowji		7-0
250 Madras United		82 8
1000 Morarji		300-0
250 Model		55-0
50 Mysore		90-0
250 New Great		145
100 Oosmanshahi		68-12
250 Pabani		50
250 Pearl		85
100 Phoenix		295
25 Sassoon Silk		43-12
Sholapur		3100-0
50 Simplex		76/4
100 Swadeshi		230
100 Swan		60-0
25 Tata		25-0
5000 Vishnu		1425-0
1000 Western		875 0

CEMENTS.

10 Bundi		24/8
100 Gwalior		78-0
250 Indian		285
40 Katni Defd.		1010
100 Katni Ord.		272/8
75 Okha		140-0
10 Punjab		15
100 Shahabad		285
70 United		65-0

INSURANCE.

15-100 Jupiter	11-4
15-75 New India	25-6
200 Oriental	3375-0
10-100 Vulcan	7-2

BANKS.

50-100 Baroda	89-0
25-50 Central	23-10
500 Imperial	1217-8
125-500 Imp conty	300-0
50-100 India	102-0
5 Union	4-5

ELECTRIC.

100 Ahmedabad Old	145-0
1000 Andhra Valley	1450
10 Ajmer	7 14
50 Bombay Tram	140
100 Bom. Suburban	135-0
10 Broach	11-0
100 Karachi	190-0
100 Poona	187 8
100 Surat	172-8
100 Tata Hydro	160-0
7 p c Tata Power	990

RAILWAYS.

500 Ahm. Prantij	762-8
100 Am. Patty	113-0
100 C. Provinces	81-0
100 Dhon Baramati	81 4
100 Gujarat	59-8
100 Mandra Bhon	77-0
100 Pachora Jamner	67-0
100 Sara Sirajgung	84 0
500 Tapty Valley	690-0

MININGS.

10 Shivrajpur	16/8
30 Tata Steel Def.	170-0
75 Tata Steel Ordy.	48/8

MISCELLANEOUS

100 Alcock	195-0
50 Balapur Sugar	187/8
250 Bombay Steam	370
125 Bombay Burma	360
50 Bombay Country	122-8
8sh B.B. Petrol	2-14-0
50 Bombay Telephone	16/4
100 Ind. Steamship	50
100 Ind. Radio Def.	535-0
100 Ind Radio Ord.	475-0
1000 Port Canning	650-0
30 Tata Constduction	26-0
75 Scindia	9-2
25 Tata Oil	18-0

PREFERENCE

4 p.c. Andhra Vly	1240
6 p.c. Bom. Steam	280-0
7 p.c. Bom. Trams (T.F.)	76-4
5 p.c. Central India (T. F.)	495-0
7 p.c. Katni 1st	122-8
7 p.c. Katni 2nd (T F)	135-0
7-1/2 p.c. Punjab Cement	14-2
7 p c Tata Hydro	126-4-0
7 p.c. Tata Power	1315-0
6 p.c. Tata Steel 1st	161-14
7-1/2 p.c. Tata Steel 2nd (b)	97-0
5-1/2 p.c. Tata Mill (c)	17 4
7 p.c. Vishnu	620 0

TEJI-MANDI PREMIUMS

Bombay, October 5.

	Rs.	a.	p.
Broach A./M.	26	0	0
Mandi on Rs. 175	5	8	0
Teji on Rs. 225	5	0	0
Silver Kartak	0	11	0
Gold Kartak	0	12	0
Linseed May	0	10	0
Wheat May	0	7	0
Castorseed May	3	0	0
Groundnuts Feb.	2	12	0

COTTON DELIVERY CONTRACTS

Bombay, October 5.

	Nov. Rs.	Dec. Rs.
Bengal S. Fine	+6	+6
Bengal Fine	+3	+3
Sindh-Punjab Fine	+5	+5
Sindh-Punjab F. Good	+3	+3
Wardha H. Fine	+15	+13
Arvi Fine	+9	+7
Amraoti Fine	+5	+3
Khandesh Fine	+1	—1
Muthia F. Good	—	—7

AMERICAN COTTON FIGURES.
Bombay, Oct. 5.

F.P. Bales	1933-34	1932-33
Receipts to date 4-10-33	2033000	1659000
Receipts Yesterday 4-10-33	51000	51000
Exports to date 4-10-33	1409000	1268000
Stock at Ports 29-9-33	3489000	3662000
Stock at Interior Towns 29-9-33	1367000	1572000
Stock at Liverpool 29-9-33	851000	783000
Visible Supply 29-9-33	7050000	7219000
Quantity in Sight 29-9-33	2562000	2274000
Quantity out of Sight 29-9-33	2065000	1859000

BOMBAY PRODUCE

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Following steady Argentine Linseed advices the local market ruled steady wih scattered buying. Wheat market was quiet while Groundnuts were easy owing absence of any demand. Castorseed market was quiet but steady.

Wheat January	4	9	9
Wheat May	4	2	6
Linseed May	6	4	3
Linseed December	6	3	6
Groundnuts Feb.	26	10	0
Castorseed May	26	11	0

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Opening Quotations

London, October 5.

Messrs. R. K. Motishaw and Co., have received the following opening quotations by cable:—

3 per cent.	£ 74 5 0
3-1/2 per cent	£ 86 10 0
4-1/2 per cent	£110 10 0
4 per cent	£103 12 6

Tone: Firm.

SEEDS TRADERS' ASSN.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

Castorseeds May delivery: Opening Rs. 26-9; highest Rs. 26-11-6; closing Rs. 26-11.

Linseed December delivery: Opening Rs. 6-3-6; closing Rs. 6-3-6.

Groundnut Seeds February delivery: Opening Rs. 26-8; highest Rs. 26-10-6; lowest Rs. 26-6-6; closing Rs. 26|10.

SHRI MAHAJAN ASSN. LTD.

Bombay, Oct. 5.

The following rates prevailed in the market on 5th day of October 1933:

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on 15 December, 2016

JUPITER
AND
INSURANCE
go hand in hand.
J1

REGD. NO. B. 1065

The Bombay Chronicle

FOUNDED BY SIR PHIROZESHAH M. MEHTA IN 1913.

BOMBAY FRIDAY, OCTOBER 6, 1933

JUPITER
GENERAL
is doing all classes of
INSURANCE Business.
J2

Women's Campaign Against Illiteracy

Bombay Committee At Annual Conference Demands Compulsory Eduction For Girls And Wider Franchise For Women

A resolution viewing with grave misgivings the volume of illiteracy prevailing among the women in this country and asking Government to take immediate steps to abolish the same within a prescribed period, was passed at the Seventh Annual Conference of the Bombay Women's Committee on Educational and Social Reform, held at the Blavatsky Lodge on Thursday evening. Mrs. F. S. Talyarkhan presided.

A large number of women workers in the field of Education and Social Reform attended the Conference.

At the outset Miss G. J. Bahadurji in a speech welcomed the delegates to the Conference.

FOR SEVEN YEARS.

In the course of her presidential speech Mrs. Talyarkhan said that the All-India Women's Conference had been promoting the cause of women, especially in regard to education, suffrage and social legislation, like the Sarda Act, for the last seven years. The Conference had done its best to shed the shackles which at present bound the women down, but it was not possible to completely raise the veil of ignorance which hung over them within a short time. She was of the opinion that without hastening the development of education in all its branches, they could not expect to bring about reforms in the existing social conditions of women in India, which for centuries barred their physical and intellectual progress.

STEEPED IN IGNORANCE.

The seventh session of the Conference was held at Lucknow in December 1932 under the presidentship of Lady Ramabai Nilkant who particularly stressed the need for the removal of illiteracy among women. This need, she said, continued to be as urgent as it was a year ago. The position was really a horrible one and that was vividly brought home to them in the Census Report of 1921-31. Statistics showed that the number of literate females in a population of 352 millions was only 4,169,105. This revealed that the bulk of women remained steeped in ignorance and illiteracy. Only 25 out of 10,000 women in India were literate in English, which was a positive proof of the impossibility of spreading of secondary education among women through the medium of English alone.

NO PREMATURE MARRIAGES.

The figures also showed that a very large percentage of girls stagnated in primary classes, generally because of premature marriages. It was for this reason that the Hartog Committee was in favour of compulsory education for girls. That demand, she said, deserved to be supported and emphasised.

The speaker attached equal importance to the need of providing facilities for women teachers and the encouragement of co-education in primary schools. She was also in favour of conducting afternoon classes for adult women on the lines run by the Seva Sadan of Bombay in every town. They had already made a start in this respect in Bombay and such a class had been instituted in Dongri.

SARDA ACT, DEAD LETTER.

In the opinion of the speaker, child-marriages were the greatest obstacles in the way of female education and their efforts should be directed for its removal. The Sarda Act, which she was sorry to say, had become a dead-letter in many parts of the country ought to be rigorously enforced. For this purpose vigilance committees were necessary everywhere to stir the authorities and especially the magistracy to see that the Act was enforced with sufficient rigour.

WIDER FRANCHISE.

Proceeding the speaker emphasised the need for a wider franchise for women in whatever new system to be set up in future, for without that they would be powerless to bring about the changes essential for their progress. "We must have the power in our hands to take what we want without having to depend upon the goodwill of the other sex," asserted Mrs. Talyarkhan. She added: "We must not be content with mere passing of resolutions but continuously work all the year round for the cause we have at heart."

Among the resolutions passed at the Conference were the following:—

ABOLISH ILLITERACY.

"This Conference notes with grave misgivings the volume of illiteracy prevailing among the masses and particularly the women of this country as revealed by the last All-India Census and it accordingly requests all Provincial Governments, Municipal and Distt. Boards to take immediate steps to abolish illiteracy from among the people of India within a prescribed period.

"This Conference further records its earnest conviction that the new constitution of India should guarantee, as a fundamental right of Indian citizenship, instruction upto a prescribed minimum stage to every boy and girl within the country, free of charge to the parents.

"This Conference urges upon the Government the necessity of making the teaching of reading and writing compulsory for all illiterate prisoners in the jails of India.

NO SELLING OF GIRLS.

"This Conference strongly condemns the practice of selling young girls either under pretext of marriage or for immoral purposes by the parents or by any other person.

"This Conference is of opinion that in order to make the spirit as well as the letter of the Sarda Act more effective, registration of marriages should be made compulsory throughout India.

"This Conference gives its whole hearted support to the Girl Protection Bill sponsored in the Indian Legislative Assembly by Kunwar Raghubir Singh and strongly condemns the practice prevailing in many parts of the country of marrying young girls to very aged males for monetary considerations.

FOR HARIJAN UPLIFT.

"This Conference views with deep sympathy the efforts now made for the uplift of the so-called Harijans and calls upon women's organisations all over the city to afford every assistance in their power to the programmes of Harijan uplift. This Conference gives its wholehearted support to the Harijans' demand for a free entry in all public places of use or worship such as temples, wells, dharmashalas, schools and other institutions of the kind—maintained or aided by public funds.

DARING ROBBERY IN RLY. STATION

LAHORE, Oct. 5.

Seven mail bags containing Rs. 4,500 in cash were found missing from the Montgomery railway station early this week according to a correspondent of a local newspaper. It is alleged that the mail bags were stolen.

The District and Railway police are investigating.—A. P.

CLEAR LEAD FOR SWARAJ

No Side-Tracking In Main Struggle, Says Mr. P. Tandon

HYDERABAD (Sind), Oct. 5.

"My fundamental difference with Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is that in the main struggle for Swaraj, nobody should be side-tracked by the issues regarding the class-war or vested interests or clashes with Trade Unions.

Whereas Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru wants to make a clear sweep of all the vested interests in order to make the world safe for Socialism. I tell all the differences about the vested interests can be amicably settled at leisure after Swaraj has been obtained," declared Mr. Purushottamdas Tandon addressing a public meeting last night.—A. P.

JUDGE'S SPORTING OFFER

Providing Facilities For Sports To Boys

ALLAHABAD, Oct. 5.

Hon. Mr. Justice Douglas Young, Provincial Commissioner of the U. P. Boy Scouts Association, who is taking a keen interest in the movement has issued the following appeal:—

"I am astonished to find that no one provides facilities in India for healthy sports for boys of poorer classes.

At "Balarampur House" in Allahabad we have a large compound. On behalf of the Boy Scouts Association, I invite our friends to use it. We will provide balls and other sports accessories. If we get necessary help we will teach them boxing, football, wrestling, physical drill, hockey and other sports. There is no compulsion on them to become scouts or to join our Association. If they wish to join we will of course welcome them in the Boy Scouts Association. There is of course no restriction as to caste or creed.

"I propose to ask all our district associations to beg, borrow or steal suitable playing fields for this purpose and to carry out this programme I invite all scout associations to use the idea as if it were their own. I ask universities to supply Rovers Scouts to train boys in all forms of sports.

"I respectfully suggest to all the municipalities that they should provide playing fields and sports accessories for their poorer boys.—A. P.

BOMBAY COUNCIL BY-ELECTION

Three Candidates To Contest Seat

NADIAD, Oct. 4.

For the vacancy in the Bombay Legislative Council caused by the death of Jalaluddin Kadri, when the Council was in session at Poona, three candidates have decided to stand from the Muhammedan Rural constituency in the Northern Division.

Khan Bahadur V. B. Patel, who had retired from Government service as District Deputy Collector and Personal Assistant to the Collector of the Ahmedabad District on September 29 is one.

Mr. M. N. Kiledar, a member of the Bombay Municipal Corporation, who has a large following in the Broach District, is the second.

Mr. Kureishi, who is a fellow of the University of Bombay and who succeeded Sir Abbas Ali Beg as the Dewan of Junagarh is the third candidate.—A. P.

MORE WAR DEBTS TALK IN WASHINGTON

RUGBY, Oct. 4

Washington reports state that Sir Frederick Leith-Ross, Chief Economic Adviser to the British Government met Mr Cordell Hull, the American Secretary of Sate, to-day at the opening meeting of a new series of Anglo-American war debts talks. Sir Ronald Lindsay, British Ambassador at Washington, was present.—B. O. W.

MRS. NAIDU TO OPEN KHADI SHOW

Only 300 Free-Passholders Can Be Accommodated In Limited Space

A Khadi Show will be opened by Mrs. Sarojini Naidu on Saturday the 7th inst. at 5-30 p.m. (S.T.) in the Bhatia Mahajan Wadi near the Khadi Bhandar (396, Kalabadevi Road).

The admission is by a free pass available to purchasers of Khadi currency worth at least Rs. 10/- on that day from the Khadi Bhandar or the A.I.S.A. Office.

As the accomodation is only for three Hundred people the number of the free passes is also restricted to that number. Khadi Currency along with free passes will be available from Friday the 6th. inst. from 8-30 a.m. (S.T.) to 6 30 p.m. (S.T.)

The following programme is fixed for the evening:—

1. Mrs. Naidu will visit all the different sale departments of the Khadi Bhandar.

2. Mrs. Naidu will be escorted to the Khadi Mandap.

3. National Songs by the lesarned Poet Sjt. Lalliji.

4. A Statement to Mrs. Naidu.

5. Mrs. Naidu will bless and declare open the Khadi Show.

The whole programme will be over by 8 30 p.m. (S.T.)

There is no special admission fee for the occasion, but free passes will be issued to those who will purchase a Khadi Currency worth over ten rupees from Friday from the Khadi Bhandar or the A.I.S.A. Office. This Currencyy can of course be exchanged for Khadi subsequently. The Show will be continued on Sunday also; and there will be no necessity of any pass on that day.

Various upto date samples of Khadi Articles will be artistically displayed and in addition the following sections arranged by the experts in the line will be most interesting:—

1. Drawing Room—What is an Ideal Drawing Room and how varities of Khadi can adohn it will be seen in this section.

2. Bed Room—Here one will find quilts matresses, mosquite curtains, napkins and towels etc. made of Hand-spun Yarn. What a pleasant sleep one can have when one retires with the idea that he or she is surrounded with that blessed Khadi which is at the root of the National uplift.

3 Maternity Home—The number of such Homes is increasing and with it increases the demand for certain varieties of clothing. If such Homes and would be Mothers insist on having Khadi and Khadi alone how patriotic and art-loving the future generation will be?

4. Ideal Village Hut—Here will be plying a new Invented Spinning Machine.

In the dilapidated huts of the day the income of an anna or two per day by Spinning is a veritable boon But when by the aid of science these destitue people will be earning twice or thrice the amount what lovely industrial centre they will turn into?

DOLLFUSS' CONDITION SATISFACTORY

RUGBY, Oct. 4

On instructions from His Majesty the King, Sir John Hanbury Williams, Marshal of the Diplomatic Corps called to-day at the Austrian Legation to enquire about the condition of Dr. Dollfuss.

Reports from Vienna state that the Austrian Chancellor's condition is satisfactory.—B O. W.

Ahmedabad.—A police head constable was admitted to the hospital on Wednesday night with serious injuries alleged to have been caused by a constable, who has been taken into custody.—A. P.

THROWN OUT OF MOVING TRAIN

Daring Outrage On Woman Missionary In Burma

RANGOON, Oct. 5.

Sayama Ma Hanna, aged 45, a well-known Burmese Baptist missiosary and directress of the Vacation School of Work for all Baptist Mission schools, Rangoon, while travelling alone in a first class compartment was attacked by an unknown person in the moving train during the night and was picked up unconscious near the rail track by a village headman.

It is reported that she left Rangoon on Tuesday evening by the mail train to attend the Women's Conference at the Baptist Convention at Pyinmana. When the train approached Tawa, 38 miles from Rangoon, one unknown person suddenly appeared in her compartment and robbed her properly throwing her out from the running train. She lay there unconscious till the next morning when she was discovered by a headman.

The headman summoned the Civil Surgeon who conveyed her to Pegu Hospital. On being examined she was found to have sustained serious injuries. A. P.

AFFAIRS OF INDORE MILLS

Alleged Misappropriation Of Rs. 5,600

(From Our Correspondent.)

INDORE, Oct. 3.

It is understood that Messrs. Curimbhoy Ibrahim & Sons Ltd. the Managing Agents of the first and foremost mill in Central India, viz. the Indore Malwa United Mills Ltd., Indore, informed Mr. Noor-Mohamad Somji, the manager of the said mills, by wire that it had become impossible with them to keep the concern running any more paying off liabilities to the tune of 45 Lakhs of rupees.

The Manager thereupon saw a few days ago, the Prime Minister, Holkar State, Rai Bahadur S. M. Bapna, and acquainted him with the situation that had arisen, Mr. Jall, the Managing Director of some of the Indore mills here after thoroughly going into the papers of the above concern and had consultations with Sir Sarupchand Hukamchand.

Later on on Tuesday (3rd inst.) at 4 p. m a general meeting was held to discuss the situation. Mr. Noor Mohammad Somji, Manager of Malwa United Mill Ltd., Indore, Sir Sarupchand Hukamchand, Mr. Mital Secretary in the Legal Department, Holkar State Indore Mr. Jall and other prominent businessmen of the city along with some of the Bombay Solicitors attended the meeting were in Mr. Jall explained the position stating that the Indore and Bombay Accounts had wide differences and that he had come to find that sums of Rs. 7 600 and Rs. 4,000 had been misappropriated Here he mentioned the names of two persons whom he suspected. Majority of the assembled members showd a strong inclination to effect on spot the arrests of some of the authorities of the Malwa Mills who were present at the meeting. This was, however, averted, and rendition of accounts was demanded.

The Indore businessmen concerned with the firm hav decided to wait upon the Prime Minister on 4th instant, and stressed the need of compelling the concern to clear off their accounts instantly.

Rain fall has re-commenced at Indore Crops are likely to be damaged.

The Chief Secretary of the Malerkotla State informs the Associated Press that the Nawab of Malerkotla has been pleased to sanction Rs. 5,000 from the State and Rs. 2,000 from his privy purse for flood sufferers.

Slums In Bombay Disgrace To Municipality

Discussing This Grave Problem In Corporation, City Fathers Attribute Infand Mortality To Poor Housing In City

The civil fathers spent a considerable time on Thursday on trivial matters which took more than two hours. Generally, matters going to the committees for reports are not discussed at length, but on Thursday, two items only which were proposed to be sent to the Public Health Committee for report took well nigh two hours. In one proposition Dr. J. N. Choksy proposed:

"That the attention of the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be drawn to the deplorable housing conditions and the horrible slums in the City and they be requested to submit definite proposals for and the estimated cost of removal of the slums and the re-housing of these areas within the next 10 years.

A DISGRACE.

Dr. Choksy said the slums in Bombay were a disgrace, not to the city only, but also to the municipality. The infant mortality was due to the slums although one of the factors might be bad milk supply.

Mr. J. B. Boman Behram opposed the resolution as he thought it was the function of the Improvements Committee to improve the slum conditions.

Mr. M. N. Talpade, Dr. P. G. Solanki and Mr. D. S. Babrekar supported the proposition.

Mr. C. W. E. Arbuthnot in further supporting the proposition suggested to modify the resolution and ask for report only for the improvement of one particular area such as Kamatipura.

AMENDMENT.

Mr. H. A. Lalji moved an amendment to refer the matter to the Improvements Committee. Mr. Lalji said half of the revenue of the Bombay Municipality was absorbed in the payment of interest and sinking charges.

Mr. M. U. Rajab said that Mr. Boman Behram was supposed to be sympathetic towards the poor, but he was a director of a mill which made a profit of Rs. 2 lacs last year but this was followed by a cut of 20 per cent in the wages of the poor workers.

Mr. Boman Behram repudiated the statement and said he was a director of a mill which fed and brought up the workers in a proper manner.

The amendment was out to the vote and carried as a substantive proposition.

VENEREAL CLINICS.

The corporation then considered the proposition of Mr. K. H. Goregaoker.

That the Medical Relief and Public Health Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report upon the desirability and feasibility of conducting the Municipal Venereal Diseases Dispensary at Bellasis Road, by employing Honorary Medical Staff in place of the present stipendiary one."

Mr. Goregaoker said the Bombay Municipality spent Rs. 19,000 per annum for the venereal disease hospital which was a sheer waste of money.

Dr. G. V. Deshmukh, and Dr. Malinibai Sukhtankar supported the proposition which was carried.

Dr. C. J. Cursetji then moved, That the Law, Revenue and General Purposes Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report as to the advisability and feasibility of amending the Municipal Act so as to exempt all motor vehicles in the City from the Wheel Tax leviable under Section 180 of the Act and to levy instead a special duty on the consumption of petrol by them in the City sufficient to reimburse the Municipality against the loss of income caused by this exemption, as the existing practice of leavying a uniform rate for each class of motor vehicles takes into account only the weight of the car and not the actual wear and tear of the Municipal roads in proportion to mileage and the average use of the car.

TAXING MOTOR CARS.

Dr. Cursetji said the present method of taxation of the motor cars was unjust and iniquitous. Whether a car ran 5,000 miles or 50 miles the owners had to pay the same tax. He therefore thought that a tax on the consumption of the petrol would be more just and fair.

Mr. K. H. Goregaoker opposed the resolution and asked Dr. Cursetji if the owners of the motor cars bought petrol from Bandra, Kurla or Andheri, how the Bombay Municipality would assess the tax?

Mr. G. G. Morarji said this question was thrashed out by the Roads Conference and the Western India Automobile Association and he did not think that the public or the government would support it.

Principal Sohrab R. Davar supported the proposition and said those who own motor cars would not deceive the municipality of a few rupees of the petrol tax.

Mr. Boman Behram pointed out that the taxi drivers would be hard hit if the tax was levied on the bais of the consumption of petrol.

The proposition was put to the vote and declared lost, only four voting for it.

BUS SERVICE.

The corporation also agreed to the following resolution moved by Mr. Govindlal Shivlal Motilal:

"That the Tramways and telephone Committee be requested to consider, in consultation with the Commissioner, and report on the necessity and desirability of extention of bus service by the Tramways Company from Warden Road to Wilderness Road so as to cover the Nepean Sea Road in its route."

The corporation then adjourned till Monday.

SCATTERED THUNDER SHOWERS IN BENGAL

POONA, Oct. 5.

The following is the weekly weather report for the week-ending 4th October:—Scattered thunder-showers occurred in south and west Peninsula, Tenasserim, Assam and Bengal and during and in and near Punjab Kumaon hills on 27th and 28th.

The following report on the progress of the monsoon was despatched by cable to the Secretary of State for India on 4th October:—The rainfall for the week-ending 4th October was in excess in the Punjab, east and north Bombay Deccan, Malabar, and Madras southeast, normal in Baluchistan, Sind Rajputana east, fair in Bay Islands, Lower Burma, Assam, Bengal, Chota Nagpur, Bihar, Gujarat, Konkan, Hyderabad north and scanty elsewhere.—A. P.

TRIAL OF DINESH MAJUMDAR OPENS

CALCUTTA, Oct. 5.

Before a Special Tribunal at Alipore presided over by Mr. H. C. Stork, the trial opened to-day of Dinesh Chandra Majumdar, Jagadananda Mokherjee, Narasingdas Banerjee, and Nalinimohan Das. The first three accused belong to the 24-Parganas District, and the 4th to Barisal.

The other two members of the tribunal are Rai Baadur Sarada Prasanna Ghose and Mr. Birendra Mohan Mitra, I. C. S., who replaces Mr. Satyendranath Modak, I.C.S., the latter being unwell.—A. P.

Simla.—It is understood that the Punjab Government is considering the question of granting remissions in land revenue in the areas which have recently suffered from excessive rainfall, especially in Rohtak and Gurgaon.—A. P

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